The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5499.—VOL. XXXV. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1855. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH SHORE STEAM FERRY, Windmill-street, next Mossmann's Wharf. Fares 3d. each person; children under 8 free; saddle horse sixpence.

STEAM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

WATERVIEW DRY DOCK FERRY, BALMAIN.—The hours from the Dock and half-hours from the Parramatta steamers Wharf, calling at Lobe's Wharf.

EXCURSION TRIP to BOTANY on BOXING DAY.—The splendid steamship NORA CREINA will leave the Phoenix Wharf for Botany, punctually at 10 o'clock, a.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant; and will leave Botany on her return at 6 o'clock p.m. Refreshments can be had on board. A band of music will be in attendance.

STEAM TO KIAMA.—The Kiama S.N. Co.'s steamer KIAMA will leave for Kiama THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock. Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

STEAMER to KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN, NOBL..., master, THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, 18th, at 10 o'clock. All freights (without exception) to be paid in Sydney. Phoenix Wharf.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Vessels to and from SYDNEY and MORPETH. The HUNTER, William Petley, commander. The WILLIAMS, D. Harding, commander. The PATERSON, J. Jenkins, commander.

		s.	d.
Between Sydney and Maitland, either way,	Saloon	12	6
	Fore cabin	7	6
Sydney and Newcastle, "	Saloon	10	0
	Fore cabin	5	0

And intermediate distances proportionally.

Arrangements have been made to run omnibuses to and from Maitland and Morpeth in connection with this Company's steamers, clearing passengers to or from Sydney and Maitland, at the above rates.

Freights to or from Sydney and Morpeth 15s. per ton.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager.
H.R.N.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. October 24.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—The powerful mail steamship HUNTER, Captain PETLEY, for Morpeth, THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. 18th December, 1855.

STEAM to CLARENCE RIVER.—The GRAFTON, Captain WISEMAN, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY next, December 19th, at 8 p.m. All freights payable to Messrs. WEST and HARRISON, Bethel Wharf, Erskine-street.
KIRCHNER and CO., agents.
Wynyard-street, December 15th, 1855.

STEAM TO MANNING RIVER.—The GIPSY, Captain MARTIN, THIS DAY, 18th instant, at 8 p.m.
WEST and HARRISON, agents, Bethel Wharf.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—Still further Reduction of Fares by the A. S. N. Co.'s HUNTER RIVER STEAMERS.—Passengers conveyed to Maitland per omnibus, free of additional charge.

	Saloon.	Fore cabin.
Maitland	8s.	5s.
Morpeth	8s.	5s.
Newcastle	7s.	3s. 6d.

The THISTLE, A. J. ELLIS, commander, THIS EVENING, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 18th December, 1855.

STEAM TO CLARENCE TOWN, WILLIAM'S RIVER, direct.—The A. S. N. Company's steamship TAMAR, C. S. F. CHATFIELD, commander, will sail as above THIS EVENING, at 8 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, 17th December, 1855.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY direct, calling at BROULEE.—The A. S. N. Company's steamship TAMAR, C. S. F. CHATFIELD, commander, will be despatched as above, on THURSDAY, 20th instant, at (12) NOON.
Freight on wool reduced to 9s. per bale of ordinary size.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A.S.N. Company's Wharf, 17th December, 1855.

STEAM TO WIDE BAY direct.—The A. S. N. Company's favourite paddle steamship, YARRA YARRA, ... BELL, commander, will be despatched for MARYBOROUGH on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 6 p.m., and will continue to run once a fortnight.
FARES, INCLUDING PROVISIONS AND FEES.
Saloon .... £10. Fore Cabin £4
FREIGHT.
Dead weight and measurement .... 45s. per ton.
Wool per ordinary bale .... 20s. each.
Horses .... £6 6s. each.
Live stock at reasonable rates.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, 15th December, 1855.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.—Reduction in Freights to Ipswich, and Steerage Fares to MORETON BAY. Goods for Ipswich forwarded by the Company's river steamers. Freight to Ipswich payable in Sydney, 25s. per ton. The A. S. N. Company's iron steamship SHAMROCK, S. ..., commander, will be despatched as above, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, at 8 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 18th December, 1855.

TO SAIL PUNCTUALLY at 3 P.M.—STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—Passengers and goods landed at the Railway Pier, and conveyed to Melbourne by rail free of additional charge.

Saloon	£8 8	Inclusive of Provisions, Tax, and Fees.
Intermediate ...	5 5	
Fore cabin ...	3 3	

The A. S. N. Company's iron screw steamship WONGA WONGA, G. GILMORE, commander, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December, at 3 p.m. precisely.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 17th December, 1855.
Cargo will not be received after Tuesday.
Passengers will please leave their names at the booking office before 10, and have their luggage on board before 11 a.m. on Wednesday.

STEAM to LAUNCESTON.—Passengers and shippers are reminded that the fine iron screw steamer ... SHEPHERD will positively leave on THURSDAY next, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m.
Shippers are requested to send down their goods immediately. No goods taken after noon on day of sailing, and no bonded or ... goods on that day.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, agent for the L. & N. Company, King-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—The T. S. N. Co.'s new iron screw steamship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will be despatched from the Patent Slip Wharf, on ...DAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m.
No goods taken after noon on day of leaving, and no bonded or ... goods on that day.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Agents.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The Sydney and Auckland Royal Mail steamship WILLIAM DENNY, ... MAILLER, commander, (under contract with the Provincial Government of the Province of Auckland) to carry the Mails, is appointed to sail from Sydney to Auckland, on ...DAY, the 26th December, at 3 p.m., from Campbell's Wharf. For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM LOCKHEAD, 213, George-street.

FOR KEMPSEY, Macleay River.—The schooner ... GRACE, on THURSDAY next. For freight or passage apply to W. NIXON and CO., Union ...

FOR PORT MACQUARIE. — KANGAROO, THIS EVENING. For freight apply on board, Albion Wharf; or J. FRAZER, ...

FOR MORETON BAY.—The regular trader VANQUISH, SCOTT, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched. For freight, &c., apply to THOMAS STEWART, on board; or ... FLEE, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY direct.—A regular trader. The barque BONNIE DOON, Captain MURPHY, 300 tons, now loading for the above place, and will have quick despatch. Has first-rate accommodation for cabin passengers. For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and Co., Miller's Point.

FOR WIDE BAY direct.—Instead of the Blue Jacket, the fast sailing schooner ANN MARY, 70 tons, ... master. Shippers are requested to ship their cargo at once, as the vessel will sail on WEDNESDAY EVENING. For freight or passage apply to R. CAMPBELL, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The splendid Baltimore clipper EMILY JANE, being hourly expected from Melbourne, will be again despatched in a few days. Freight received and stored at Mossmann's Wharf. Apply E. M. SAYERS, 177, George-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The clipper barque BELLA VISTA, 380 tons, WALTER R. TODD, commander. This vessel is too well known in the intercolonial trade to need any eulogy. She proceeds direct to the wharf without lightering a package, and will be despatched in three days after arrival. For freight or passage, with accommodation unsurpassed both for comfort and convenience, apply to JOHN MACNAMARA; or, LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The well-known A1 packet brig WILD IRISH GIRL, 170 tons register, CHARLES BEER, commander. This vessel having now a large portion of her cargo in store ready for shipment, and being hourly expected, will positively sail four days after arrival, with quick freight; and as she proceeds to the wharf at Melbourne without lightering a package, offers an opportunity to shippers and passengers that ought not to be lost sight of. For freight or passage apply to JOHN MACNAMARA, wharf, Phillip-street; or, to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street. December 11.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The fine A1 schooner ARIEL, MACALLISTER master, is now loading at Russell's (late Keilick's) Wharf, and, having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
CHURCH and MOLISON.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The first-class clipper brigantine REBIM, 150 tons, GRIFFITHS, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight apply to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The splendid A1 clipper schooner MARIA THERESA, ..., will sail on THURSDAY, and has room for 50 tons more ... WATSON and BIRD, Exchange-corner.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—To sail TO-MORROW.—The clipper brig EAGLE, fast filling up at Campbell's Wharf. Has room only for a few tons of light freight. Apply E. M. SAYERS, 177, George-street, or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—With immediate Despatch.—The splendid A1 clipper schooner UNCLE TOM is now receiving cargo at the Commercial Wharf, King-street, and wants but a few tons to complete her lading. Apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The well-known favourite clipper BRILLIANT, NICKSON, master, is now fast loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will be despatched in a few days. Apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The brig VENTURE, J. R. LONEY, master, at Campbell's Wharf. Has room for a few tons freight. Apply to R. T. FORD, Bridge-street.

FOR GEELONG.—The favourite and regular trader brigantine MARGARET, 142 tons, A. SIMMONDS, master, having more than half her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight apply to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The fine A1 packet brigantine JENNY LIND, J. S. MEIN, master, is now fast loading at the Albion Wharf, and has room for only a few tons light freight, for which, or passage, having really superb accommodations. Apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-street.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The barque EUGENE.—The fine sailing barque EUGENE, 235 tons burthen, J. M'LEAN, commander.—The owner of this vessel having been urgently requested to lay her on for Geelong, and having four-fifths of her cargo engaged, can insure despatch to shippers. For freight of about seventy tons, or passage—cabin or steerage—apply at once, to the Commander, Circular Quay, or to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street.—14th December, 1855.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The clipper schooner BLUE JACKET, JAMES S. PROUT, commander, having arranged for nearly all her cargo, will be despatched in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; or to R. CAMPBELL, agent, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR PORT FAIRY (and Portland Bay should inducement offer).—The regular trader brig SARAH, 200 tons burden, JAMES SIMPSON, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Botts' Wharf; or, to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR HOBART TOWN direct.—The packet brig EMMA, 170 tons, T. T. BROWN, commander. This vessel is hourly expected, and will be despatched in seven days after arrival. To shippers, her rapid passages ensure a speedy conveyance for cargo, and to passengers, the comfort to be obtained and the urbanity of her commander—afford every hope of a pleasant voyage. For freight or passage apply to JOHN MACNAMARA, Macnamara's Wharf.

FOR LAUNCESTON direct.—Unavoidably detained by the holidays and wet weather, but will be towed to sea, noon, THURSDAY, 20th instant,—LIZZIE WEBBER, from LAUNCESTON in 60 hours,—the packet brig LIZZIE WEBBER, M'KINLAY, commander, now loading at the Circular Quay, opposite the Commissariat. The regularity of this vessel's trips, the comfort of her cabin accommodation, with an excellent table, wines, spirits, and every luxury provided, including medical attendance free of charge, beds, bedding, &c.; ladies' saloon replete with every convenience, renders this packet a most desirable conveyance. For cabin or steerage passage or freight apply to Captain M'KINLAY, on board. HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street, Sydney. December 15.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The A1 fast-sailing schooner CAROLINE, SINCLAIR, master, having all her dead weight shipped, and a large portion of her light freight engaged, will meet with quick despatch. Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., 199, George-street.

FOR WELLINGTON direct, a regular trader.—To sail on THURSDAY MORNING, the 20th instant. The fine fast sailing schooner CHEETAH, 160 tons, D. JOYCE commander, is now receiving cargo at the Flour Company's Wharf, and will sail as above. Has superior cabin, intermediate, and steerage accommodation for passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

FOR BATAVIA direct.—The fine Dutch barque COLOMBINE, A. J. ANDRESEN, Esq., commander, will leave for the above port on TUESDAY, 18th December next. For freight or passage apply to J. DHANIS and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR TAHITI DIRECT, the A1 clipper-schooner HELOISE, 300 tons, Captain WARD. For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board; or to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

REDUCED FREIGHT to LONDON.—The CAROLINE, H. CRANG, master, now lying at the Circular Quay, is ready to take in

Wool, washed, at	2d. per lb.
Ditto, unwashed, at	1½ ditto.
Measurement goods, at	60s. per ton.
Tallow, at	60s. ditto.

The bales of wool will be put into the ship without any pressing whatever. Apply to R. T. FORD or GEO. REES.

TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—To sail 15th JANUARY, the well known A1 Aberdeen clipper WOOLLOOMOOLOO, 627 tons register, J. ROSE, commander, is now loading at the Circular Quay, and will sail on the 15th JANUARY. Passengers will do well to inspect her very comfortable cabin accommodation before deciding. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

TO SAIL 25th JANUARY.—To PASSENGERS for LONDON.—The favourite passenger ship KATE, 800 tons register, T. GRIEVES, commander. Has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will sail as above. Has a full poop, with lofty and spacious state-rooms, and every convenience for passengers. Three poop cabins still disengaged. Carries a surgeon. Enclosed cabins for intermediate passengers. Apply on board at the Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR LONDON.—Wool and Passengers only.—To sail first week in January.—The splendid A1 clipper ship PRINCE OF THE SEAS, 1437 tons register, 2500 burthen, JOHN A. WILSON, commander, is now loading at the Circular Quay, and having all her dead weight and a large portion of her wool already engaged, offers to shippers and passengers advantages seldom to be met with. She carries an experienced surgeon, and her cabin accommodations (including a separate ladies' saloon) far exceed in dimensions those usually provided on long voyages. For freight or passage, cabin and intermediate, apply to HESWORTH and CO., Harrington-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.
P.S.—From the known fast sailing qualities of this vessel shippers can ensure their wools arriving in time for the early sales in London. Cargo received at the Circular Quay shed.

TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—The splendid new A1 ship LIGHT OF THE AGE, 1287 tons register, commanded by Captain WILLIAMS, late of the Marchioness of Londonderry. This vessel being intended to trade regularly between London and Sydney, has been furnished with every care for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Has very superior poop accommodation, with separate ladies' saloon, &c. To secure cabins early application is necessary, to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR LONDON.—The fine fast-sailing frigate-built ship ELLENBOROUGH, A1, 1031 tons, GEORGE HAYES, commander, is now loading at the Circular Wharf, and will sail early in January. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board; to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, or J. B. METCALFE. 29th November, 1855.

FOR LONDON.—Day of sailing, 5th January.—The A1 fast-sailing clipper ship MAID OF JUDAH, 756 tons register, ISAAC MERCHANT, master, will be despatched as above. She is a regular trader, taking cabin passengers only, with whom she is a favourite vessel, having most comfortable accommodations, and early application is needful to secure berths. To shippers of goods she is well known for quick voyages, and delivering her cargoes in excellent order. Apply to Captain MERCHANT, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The fine frigate-built ship ELLENBOROUGH, A1, 1031 tons, has three poop cabins disengaged. Immediate application is necessary to the Captain, on board; to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT; or J. B. METCALFE.
N.B.—This vessel has excellent accommodation for a limited number of intermediate passengers.

BLACK BALL LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—The noted clipper ship LIGHTNING, 2096 tons register, ENRIGHT, commander, will be despatched from Melbourne for Liverpool as the Royal Mail Packet of 25th DECEMBER. The saloon berths are furnished with all cabin requisites, and for comfort and elegance are unsurpassed. The Lightning has acquired a world-wide celebrity from having already made the passage in the unprecedentedly short space of 63 days! For passage, &c., apply in Sydney, to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Botts' Wharf.

WHITE STAR LINE for LIVERPOOL direct.—The celebrated Royal Mail clipper ship RED JACKET, 4500 tons burthen, Captain MILWARD, will have dispatch as the mail packet of January 10th, from Melbourne, for the above port.
This magnificent ship, now on her third voyage, is so well known, that it is needless making any remark upon her sailing qualities. Her passages of 69 and 75 days prove her to be a vessel of extraordinary and almost unequalled speed. The saloons are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. The state-rooms, well ventilated and lighted, also furnished with beds, bedding, and linen.
The second cabin and intermediate accommodations are of a very superior kind, and the provisions furnished of the very best quality.
Captain MILWARD'S kindness and attention to his passengers are well known. Only two state rooms being reserved for Sydney, early application is necessary.
For plan of cabin and steerage accommodations, freight, or passage, and every information concerning the White Star Line of Packets, apply to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, to any of the eastern ports.—The A1 new teak-built clipper ship OCEAN WAVE, 374 tons register, M. LUCKIE, commander, having now discharged her cargo from Valparaiso, is ready to proceed to sea at a moment's notice.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Counting-house, 213, George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREIGHT WANTED.—Tenders, at per ton, for the conveyance of coals from the shafts of Newcastle to Sydney and Hobson's Bay, are invited by the undersigned, to be sent in on or before SATURDAY, the 22nd instant. Particulars may be ascertained on application at the Company's Office, Bridge-street. JOHN P. FERRY, Secretary. Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, Sydney, 14th December, 1855.

WANTED TO CHARTER, Conveyance for 1000 Loads Timber from New Zealand to Europe. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO. Botts' Wharf, December 17.

FOR SALE, the British brig TRITON, 128 tons register (carries 200 tons dead weight), built at Bristol, of English oak, coppered and copper-fastened throughout; in fact her hull is all oak and copper. Has splendid space, patent windlass, well found in sails, anchors, boats, and all requisites as per inventory. May be inspected off the Patent Slip Wharf. Apply to HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.
N.B.—For the grain or sugar trade, or for New Zealand, the above vessel is peculiarly adapted.

FOR SALE, several very superior Vessels, adapted for the coasting trade. Terms, liberal. Apply to Mr. H. MOON, Albion Wharf.

FOR SALE.—The well-known yacht IVANHOE, the winner of many prizes, now lying in good order, just had a thorough overhaul, with sails and rigging all complete. Apply to Mr. R. THOMAS, undertaker, King-street; or Mr. C. KELSY, publican, Liverpool-street.

HELEN BAIRD, from GLASGOW.—Notice to Consignees.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are hereby informed that she will discharge her cargo at Willis, Merry, and Co.'s (late Botts') Wharf, and they will oblige by causing entries to be passed at the Customs without delay. Any goods impeding the discharge will be entered as they come to hand, and landed at consignee's risk and expense, and the ship will not be liable for any loss of, or damage to, cargo after being landed. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Exchange Buildings.

ELIZA, French Protectorate Schooner.—Captain DUNNETT will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. Sydney, 18th December, 1855.

EUROPA, from MANILA, Captain ARIAANS, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel. Sydney, 18th December, 1855.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO BAY REGATTA—Boxing Day, 26th December, 1855.
PRESIDENT.
Sir Charles Nicholson.
UMPIRE.
Geo. Thornton, Esq., J.P.
TREASURER.
Richard Harnett, Esq.
COMMITTEE.

J. Bertcastle, Esq., M.D. (late Commodore P.W.Y. Club)	Geo. Fal'er, Esq.
J. F. Hilly, Esq.	Richard Brownlow, Esq.
W. Thompson, Esq.	Edward Vinson, Esq.
	Samuel Baylis, Esq.

Charles Tibby, Esq.

FIRST RACE.—Wager boats, pulled by amateur youths, 18 years and under, who have never won an advertised prize in wager boats.
SECOND RACE.—Champion Race, all boats pulled with a pair of sculls.
THIRD RACE.—Wager boats, pulled by Amateurs, with a pair of sculls; who have never won an advertised prize exceeding £10, with sculls.
FOURTH RACE.—All Licensed Skiffs, under canvas.
FIFTH RACE.—Waterman's Skiffs, pulled by Watermen and Amateurs, with a pair of sculls, who have never won an advertised prize in watermen's boats.
SIXTH RACE.—Sailing Boats not exceeding 13 feet keel.
SEVENTH RACE.—Dingy Chase; all gigs entered for this race must exceed 24 feet.
EIGHTH RACE.—Dingy Race, pulled by youths, 15 years and under, in dingies not exceeding 12 feet keel.
NINTH RACE.—Champion Watermen's Race, in licensed watermen's boats, pulled by licensed watermen with a pair of sculls.
TENTH RACE.—All yachts.
ELEVENTH RACE.—All four-oared gigs (classed as ships' gigs), pulled by youths, 20 years and under.
TWELFTH RACE.—All open boats, under canvas, used as fishing boats, and not exceeding 18 feet 6 inches keel.
THIRTEENTH RACE.—Dingies not exceeding 12 feet keel, pulled by youths, 18 years and under, who have never won an advertised prize.
FOURTEENTH RACE.—All Vessels or Boats used in the Harbour for traffic—under canvas.
FIFTEENTH RACE.—Watermen's Skiffs and Skiffs classed as such, pulled by Licensed Watermen with a pair of sculls; excluding those who have pulled in a champion race—all boats entered for this race must not exceed 21 feet overall.
SIXTEENTH RACE.—Watermen's Boats and Boats classed as such, pulled by Amateurs with a pair of oars.
SEVENTEENTH RACE.—Dingy Chase.
All Licensed Boats must be licensed two months previous to 26th instant.
All Boats exceeding 21 feet overall, will be classed as gigs.
All Vessels must sail with fixed keels—no time for tonnage allowed.
A meeting will be held at Mr. W. SHIPMAN'S, Dowling-street Wharf Hotel, at 8 o'clock, TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant, when members of the committee, and parties holding Subscription Lists are requested to attend.
EDWARD LAWRENCE, Secretary.

NORTH SHORE STEAM COMPANY.—The meeting of the shareholders and others interested in extending the steam communication between North Shore and Sydney, by putting on a steamer between Milson's Point and Sydney, is adjourned, to enable parties who have taken up shares for the above purpose, and other parties desirous of taking up shares, to attend and obtain information, until THURSDAY AFTERNOON next, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock precisely, at the Royal Hotel. Royal Hotel, Monday, 17th December, 1855.

AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT INVESTMENT and BUILDING SOCIETY.—A sale of the right to receive advances upon Shares will take place on MONDAY, the 7th of January next, at half-past 3 p.m., at the Society's Office, 231, George-street. By order of the Board of Directors.—J. R. TREEVE, secretary.

TO the SHAREHOLDERS of the AUSTRALIAN BENEFIT INVESTMENT and BUILDING SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the 15th rule of the Society, a Distribution by Ballot of Unpurchased Shares will take place at the Society's Office, 231, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January next, at 4 p.m. By orders of the Board of Directors.—J. R. TREEVE, secretary.

THE MUTUAL BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—A sale of the right to receive advances upon Shares will take place at the Society's Offices, 231, George street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 18th instant, at half-past 3 p.m.
Intending Shareholders are informed that in consequence of the number of Shares now issued, the Entrance Fee has been raised to 10s. per Share, and will progressively be increased with the number of Shares taken. Shares, and every information as to the repayment of loans from this Society, may be obtained of the Secretary daily, between the hours of 10 and 4. By order of the Board of Directors.—J. R. TREEVE, secretary.

BALMAIN CHURCH OF ENGLAND CEMETERY.—A public meeting will be held at the Schoolroom, Balmain, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th instant, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of establishing a Cemetery in that parish. All who are disposed to co-operate are invited to attend.
ALEX. STEWART, H. J. RUCKER, } Churchwardens.
Balmain, 17th December, 1855.

MUDBANK and COOK'S RIVER ROAD TOLL BAR.—The trustees of the above road hereby give notice, that they will cause to be put up to public sale, at the present toll-bar, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at noon, the Lease for one year from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1856, of the tolls and dues to be collected thereon. The terms and conditions of the sale will then be explained; in the meantime any information on the subject may be obtained from Mr. BEAUMONT, Castlereagh-street.

RANDWICK and WAVERLEY TOLL GATES.—Sealed tenders will be received until the 26th instant for leases of the toll gates on the Randwick and Waverley New Line of Road, for the year 1856. Persons desirous of tendering for one or both of these gates will receive every information on application to Mr. S. H. PEARCE, Randwick; or to the secretary, 106, York-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be addressed. By order of the Commissioners. J. HINWOOD, secretary.

FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.—Grand National Moonlight Fête on a scale of unprecedented magnificence, which was unavoidably postponed from last evening, will take place on THURSDAY next, December 20th, when one of the most brilliant entertainments in honour of the fall of Sebastopol will take place in the Domain, by the kind permission of his Excellency the Governor-General. It will consist of a splendid collection of martial music by the military band, by the kind permission of Colonel Bloomfield; waltzes, quadrilles, and polkas, by the celebrated German band; together with the Bohemian band. In the course of the evening the three bands in conjunction will perform "God save the Queen," "Partant pour la Syrie," and "The Marseillaise," which have been arranged expressly for this truly great national event. In order to give due effect to the splendour of the scene, a most gorgeous display of fireworks and transparencies, illustrative of the war, in a series of tableaux, under the immediate direction of Mr. D. Scott, pyrotechnist. This will comprise—No. 1. Grand illumination of the grounds. 2. Sky-rockets discharging coloured stars. 3. Pyramid gerbe, with richly adorned vertical wheel, changing to sexon wheels, concluding with a splendid display of Chinese fire. 4. Cluster of fiery serpents ascending in the air. 5. Royal compound shell, in imitation of those used in the Crimea. 6. Skyrockets variegated. 7. The capricious wheel, which will perform an endless variety of horizontal evolutions, changing colour each time. 8. A superb shell of golden rain. 9. Rocket asteroriso, performing graceful evolutions, changing colour. 10. Mine of crackers. 11. Crimea device, in three mutations. 12. Magnificent emblematic transparency, "Success to our brave Allies." 13. Rockets discharging crimson stars. 14. Bombshell discharging stars. 15. Choice ascent of serpents. 16. The revolving sun, commencing with a superb centre wheel, changing to a magnificent glory of silver fire. 17. Transparency with coloured lights, "Advance, Australia," "Vive l'Empereur," and "God save the Queen." 18. The rocket wheel discharging rockets, Roman candles, mines, and other pyrotechnic effects in the air. 19. Rockets various. 20. Mine of crackers. 21. Shell, displaying red, green, and purple stars. 22. The diamond or jewel piece. 23. Rockets displaying variegated stars. 24. Asteroriso rockets. 25. The grand sexon circle. During the display of this piece, rockets, Roman candles, mines, tourbillions, col ured fires, shells, &c., &c., will be discharged. The whole forming a scene which must be witnessed to be appreciated. Notwithstanding this immense attraction, the price of admission will only be one shilling. Children under twelve years of age, half price.

GLORIOUS NEWS.—The War and its Wonders.—A most superb Dissolving Diorama of the Crimean Battles, with graphic dioramic effects, will take place in the Outer Domain, on BOXING DAY (through the courtesy of his Excellency the Governor-General). The exhibition will be on a scale of unprecedented size and magnificence, and accompanied with explosive material, rockets, and fires of a most dazzling nature, the bands playing the most martial airs, under the superintendence of a gentleman just arrived. Full particulars in future advertisements.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE.—A Secret Meeting of Six, will be held THIS EVENING, in the Lodge Rooms.

MR. BRAGG, Finishing Writing Master, has removed to 89, Goulburn-street East.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Under the direction of Mr. A. TORNING.—First grand night of the world-renowned Prima Donna, Madame ANNA BISHOP, who will positively appear on THURSDAY next, the 20 instant, in one of her far-famed entertainments, and sing some of her most favourite songs and ballads; also perform in dramatic costume, the famous scene in NORMA, and her highly popular tableaux of MEXICAN LIFE. The great harpist BOCHSA, who on Thursday, the 20th instant, will conduct Anna Bishop's unrivalled performances, has kindly consented to accompany ON THE HARP, the gifted songstress in Moore's beautiful Irish ballad, "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall."

				£	s	d
Boxes (to contain eight persons)	......	......	......	4	4	0
Box and parquette tickets	......	......	......	0	10	6
Upper box	......	......	......	0	[illegible]	0
Pit	......	......	......	0	[illegible]	0
Gallery	......	......	......	0	1	6

No half-price. No free list, excepting the Press. Box-office open from 10 till 4.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mrs. H. T. CRAVEN'S benefit TO-MORROW, under the patronage of the officers of the Volunteer Rifles, the Yeomanry Cavalry, and the New South Wales Artillery.—The performances will consist of "Our Nelly," in which the Misses Nelson, Mrs. Craven, Messrs. Craven, Stephens, and Lambert will appear. A grand concert, supported by the Nelson Family, and the company; and, by desire, "My Daughter's Debut." Tickets to be had of Mr. JOHNSON, music-seller, Pitt-street.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Third night of the highly popular drama of "The Green Bushes."

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Last night of the successful farce of "H.M.S. Spitfire."

TO MUSICIANS.—Wanted for the orchestras of the Royal Victoria and Prince of Wales Theatres. Application to be made to J. G. GRIFFITHS, stage manager.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Last week of the Season.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Theatrical Profession can make engagements for the Royal Victoria and Prince of Wales Theatres by applying to J. G. GRIFFITHS, stage manager, Royal Victoria Theatre.

IF THIS should meet the eye of HENRY HILLIER, formerly of Bristol, he is particularly requested to communicate with his sister. 147 (late 512), George-street, Sydney.

CROYDON, SURREY.—Should this meet the eye of JOHN GARNISS, please send your address to JOHN BROOKER, at Mr. Pearce's, 70, Clarence-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Certain cure for wounds and ulcers.—Thomas Thompson, of Portland, near Melbourne, was afflicted all over his body with running ulcers, his life at last became quite a burden to him, as he was a misery to himself, and an annoyance to his friends. In the hope of obtaining relief to his sufferings, he consulted several physicians and surgeons, but his case seemed so desperate that it was considered hopeless. At this stage he had recourse to HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies for ten weeks, he was completely cured, and now enjoys the best of health. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

APARTMENTS WANTED.—A Parlour and Bed room, either furnished or unfurnished, with attendance for a single gentleman, in the city or in the neighbourhood of Paddington, the latter preferred. Address A. Y., Herald Office.

A GENTLEMAN, holding a good situation, with a good salary, wishes to Borrow £50 on personal security, for which good interest will be given, repayable by monthly instalments of £5 each. Address INTEREST, Herald Office.

A PRIVATE TUTOR is desirous of meeting with a few Pupils in a family, where a sound English Education is necessary. Address C. D. F., Post Office.

A BOY WANTED. Apply to JAMES WEIR, Baker, William-street.

CARPENTER WANTED—one who has been accustomed to Bush-work preferred. Family not objected to. Apply at the Office of J. HOSKING, Pitt-street North.

DAILY GOVERNESS.—A lady, competent to finish in English, French, music, and dancing, will be happy to meet with an engagement for the whole or part of the day, either in a school or family, the suburbs not objected to, provided an omnibus passes within a short distance. Letters to be addressed to F. B., Post-office, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

FROM £10 to £20 will be given to any one assisting the advertiser to procure a Situation. The advertiser is aged 30, active, a moderately good penman, has a general knowledge of business, and can give excellent reference. Strict secrecy pledged. Address L. M., Herald Office.

HOUSEMAID Wanted. Apply to Mrs. MAXWELL, opposite the windmills, Darlinghurst.

INVALIDS.—A Married Medical Man, practising in one of the most picturesque and healthy parts of the colony, can receive into his house a few invalids, who may require continuous medical supervision. The house is very commodious, and beautifully situate. For terms and other particulars address W. H., Moreton Bay, care of W. Barton, Esq., George-street, Sydney. References will be given and required.

LEGAL.—Wanted a Clerk accustomed to the routine of an Attorney's office. Apply by letter, to NICHOLS and WILLIAMS, 61, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MORETON BAY.—Agencies wanted for Flour, Tea, and Sugar, by HENRY HOCKINGS, Alma House, Ipswich.

MATRIMONY.—Wanted by a Gentleman of quiet habits, a Young Lady as partner for life. Disposition of the gentleman, amiable and agreeable in all things; figure without fault; in short, a man that would be everything a woman requires to make her happy. Address E. S., Herald Office.

OLIVER STAINES' Labour and Registry Offices below Herald Office.—Wanted,
Married couples, without families
Farm servants
Garden labourers
Draymen, for country
Man, for butcher's shop
Wheelwright
Milkman
Ploughman
Female general servants, &c.

PARRAMATTA.—Wanted, a strong, active Lad. Enquire at Mr. KING'S, cordial maker, Western Road.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, a Partner, active or otherwise, with a capital of not less than from £3000 to £4000, who is willing to join a well-established and lucrative business in Sydney. Principals only will be treated with by applying to Mr. HUSBAND, solicitor, 19, Pitt-street. Dated Sydney, December 10, 1855.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—Offices wanted, in a business part of the city. Parties tendering are requested to forward their communications to the undersigned, before 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant. By order, J. S. MITCHELL, secretary.

TO CHEMISTS.—A young Man, with favourable recommendations, is open to an Engagement. Address W. E., Post Office.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—Wanted, a competent Assistant. Apply to E. ROW, King-street.

TO DRUGGISTS.—Wanted, a competent Dispenser, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Apply at 38, George street North.

TO STOREKEEPERS.—A young Man, of persevering business habits, is open to an Engagement in a country store, or on a station. The advertiser has been in two situations in the drug trade during the past two years and a half, with satisfaction to his employers, and in a situation offering facilities for advancement it will be his study to make his services valuable. Address L. Z., Post Office.

TO PRINTERS.—A Capital Investment. Wanted, a Practical Partner in the Hunter River Journal. Address W. M. LING, care of Mr. Barr, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE Proprietor of an Establishment, distant a few miles from Sydney, is desirous of meeting a respectable Female, of active habits and good address, willing to undertake a situation of trust and responsibility, and to do needlework when not otherwise employed. Apply by letter to B. B., Herald Office.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a Junior Hand, at Alma House, 90, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a first-rate hand, also two or three juniors. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, 63, King-street.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS.—A very respectable and steady Young Man, who is quite competent of his business, as Waiter, wishes to engage in the above situation. Speaks French and German. With good reference. Address G. M., Herald Office.

TEAMS wanted, to load for Maneroo. Apply to H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

WANTED, a Nurse for an Infant. Apply 15, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, for a Country Store, a strong, active Youth, as Porter. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, 63, King-st.

WANTED, for the country, a good general Servant, one who can wash. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, 63, King-street.

WANTED, a Hammerman; none need apply but good hands. At Mr. SMITH'S, Blacksmith, Kent-st. North.

WANTED, a general House Servant. Apply at 81, Gloucester-street.

WANTED, a respectable Female, as general Housemaid. Apply, after 11 o'clock, at 4, Wynyard-square.

WANTS employment, a Young Man, who has been engaged in London seven years in the Gold Refinery Business. Address G. GREGORY, Albion-street, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

WANTED, by a Gentleman well acquainted with the mercantile community in most all the colonies, and the interior of New South Wales and Port Phillip, a situation as Salesman, in either the drapery, grocery, or wine and spirit trade. Good references can be given. Address A. B. C., Herald Office.

WANTED, a Man to work in SMITH'S Soda Water Factory, 188, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

WANTED, by a Gentleman of great experience in the Colonies, who understands the Drapery, Grocery, and Wine and Spirit Trade thoroughly, a situation as Commercial Traveller, or the Management of some business. Testimonials unexceptional. Address J. H. G., Herald Office.

WANTED, an active Youth. Apply to FREDERICK CANE, grocer, 136, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. SHARP, No. 23, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Wet Nurse. Apply to Dr. O'BRIEN, Castlereagh-street, before 9 in the morning, or between 2 and 3 in the afternoon.

WANTED, for a Business Establishment on the Hunter, a respectable Female, as Housekeeper and General Servant; also, a General Servant to assist the above. Apply between 2 and 3 p.m. to GEORGE MOORE and CO., "The Hall," Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good Housemaid. Apply at Saint Kilda House, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, an active Boy, to clean Boots and Knives. Apply Saint Kilda House, Woolloomooloo-st.

WANTED, a Partner with a small capital, in the Wine and Spirit business, in one of the most commanding situations in Sydney. The most satisfactory particulars can be obtained by addressing to B. H., Herald Office.

WANTED, Situations for a Family, from Ross, Scotland: the husband as coachman, gardener, or farm servant; the wife as dairy or laundress; daughter, 15 years old; and son 12 years old; two children younger. Direct A. F., Herald Office.

WANTED, a Painter. Apply to E. CURTISS, 21, Elizabeth-street North, between 8 and 9 o'clock.

WANTED, a Lad, to make himself generally useful. SAMUEL DAVIS, watchmaker, 191, George-st.

WANTED, a Young Man as Farm Labourer for Raymond Terrace. Apply to JOHN HEAD, No. 117, Clarence-street, THIS MORNING, after 10 a.m.

WANTED, a Butler. Apply at No. 1, Hunter-street, between 8 and 10 a.m.

WANTED, by the undersigned, a thoroughly competent person (unmarried) to take the management of a sheep and cattle station in the Liverpool Plains District. Testimonials as to ability, &c., required. W. J. DANGAR. Neotsfield, 14th December, 1855.

WANTED from 200 to 300 tons Newcastle Coals, to be delivered alongside the John Bibby, Circular Wharf. Apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., agents.

WANTED, a Female General Servant, where there are no children. Apply to Mr. F. WILLIAMS, Surry Hills Hotel, Upper Crown-street, near South Head Road.

WANTED a General House Servant, who understands plain cooking. Mrs. DEANE, 8, O'Connell-street.

WANTED, by a Frenchman, a situation as Coachman or Butler. Apply, 84, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, for a small family at the North Shore, a respectable Married Couple, without incumbrance, as general domestic servants. A small garden has to be worked. Apply THIS DAY, before 1 o'clock, to Mr. THOMSON, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street. N.B.—Unexceptionable character and references indispensable.

WANTED, by an experienced Clerk and Book-keeper, a Situation in a mercantile establishment, bank, or public office. The strictest steadiness and diligence guaranteed, and highest testimonials and references given. Address Box No. 121, Post Office.

WANTED, by a Master Mariner, who came here as chief officer of a first-class clipper ship, a Situation either on shore or afloat. Is a good scholar, and has a general knowledge of business. Best of reference can be given. Address A. B., Herald Office.

WANTED, an Assistant Salesman for the drapery department, by Messrs. A. LREUTLER and CO.

WANTED, a Gentleman, or a competent Person, of active and energetic habits, who is practically acquainted with the nature of the various gold-fields of New South Wales, and if possible with those of the Ovens. For further particulars apply to HAEGE and PRELL, Circular Quay.

WANTED, for a prosperous Denominational School in Sydney, a Teacher qualified to impart a sound English education; one married, and possessing a knowledge of music, will be preferred; emolument about £150 per annum. Apply by letter, addressed W. P., Herald Office.

WANTED TO RENT, on Lease, or otherwise, a good Shop and Premises, of not less than three or four rooms, in or adjacent to the business part of George or Pitt streets. Address, with full particulars, to L. R., Post Office.

WANTED, a young Man, of industrious and sober habits, accustomed to the grocery department of a country store. Apply personally, between 9 and 10 a.m., to J. V. BARNARD and CO., 5, Barrack street.

WANTED, a respectable thorough House-servant, who can undertake plain cooking; washing sent out, but wages will be given to a competent person. For address enquire at Mr. A. YUILL'S, tobacconist, opposite the Empire Office, George-street.

WANTED, a Cooper, at day-work. Apply to W. SIMMONS, 74, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a Needlewoman, one that understand, dress-making preferred; also a Laundress. Apply at BACHFIELD'S Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, immediately, one good Wheelwright, at WEBBER'S Wheelwrighting Establishment, Newtown.

WANTED, Two Plasterers. Apply to Mr. WILSON, Campbell-street, O'Connell Town.

WANTED Shepherds, married and single, for Wide Bay district. Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

WANTED, by a young man, a Situation in any house of business—a carpenter and joiner by trade, can write a good hand and manage accounts. Would work at his trade if required. Address R. S., Post Office, Paddington.

WANTED, as Porter in a country store, a strong active Youth. Also a young Woman as general servant. Application to be made to the undersigned, from 11 to 12, THIS DAY. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, 63, King-street.

WANTED, immediately, an active Lad. Apply to ISAAC MOSS, 321, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a quantity of Copper Rope, for lightning conductors. JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

WANTED, as Apprentice, an active Lad. WRIGHT, BROTHERS, house decorators, corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, Carpenters and Plasterers. Wages 8s. per day. Apply to C., Wellington Inn, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, a good Laundress, and to do plain Cooking; also, a Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. M'MILLAN, Patent Slip, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a stout active Lad. Apply H. WAIT, Butcher, King-street.

WANTED, at W. B. HAIGH'S Registry Office, 42, Pitt-street, near Mort's Auction Rooms, General House, Dairy, and Farm Servants, married and single; a Foreman to Man's Boot and Shoe Department; a Mason, Shepherds, Cooks, Grooms, and Female servants.
Employers wanted for the following:—A respectable Female to wait upon a lady, or nurse on the voyage to England; Clerks, Tutors, Shopmen, Porters, Coachmen, Boat-pullers, Overseers, Grooms, Cooks, Garden and Farm Labourers, Errand Boys, General Male and Female Servants.

WANTED, a good General Servant, one that can wash well. Apply 10, Clarence-street, Church-hill.

AT VERY REDUCED RENTS.—TO LET, in Palmer-street, Houses of six rooms. Apply to Mr. M. GUEST, 9, Stanley-street, three doors from Bourke-street.

APARTMENTS TO LET, at 4, Jobbins'-buildings, Gloucester-street.

APARTMENTS at Miss ONGE'S for Families, and Single Gentlemen.

A YOUNG MAN can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging in a private family. Apply at 119, Lower George-street. Also, Two Rooms to LET.

A LADY and GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with board and residence with a quiet family and no children, in a healthy situation; or private apartments furnished. No. 1, Trinity-place, Lower Fort-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Wanted, by a single Gentleman, private board and residence in a respectable house. References given if required. Address, stating terms, J. T. K., Herald Office.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE, healthy locality, on the borders of Toxteth Park, Glebe-road; Large Rooms, detached kitchen, and out offices. Moderate rent. Apply to J. C. ROSSITER.

CITY BUILDING LOTS.—To LET, or SELL, rear of Lyons-terrace and Macquarie-street South, and Goulburn-street, a few left on SALE. Long credit, 6 per cent. Plan at BOWDEN and THRELKELD'S, George-street.

FURNISHED Bed and Sitting room to LET. 16, Elizabeth-street North. No other lodgers kept.

FLOUR STORE TO LET. Apply to Captain J. B. VILES, Kent-street, near Gas-lane. Sydney, December 15.

FIRST-RATE BUSINESS PREMISES, in the most central part of Pitt-street, near the Victoria Theatre.—To be LET, for remainder of term of lease, about three years, those commodious and central premises in Pitt-street, next to Mr. J. Smith's hat establishment, lately occupied by Mr. G. Semue's, with counters, shelves, large and handsome pier glass, gas fittings, and every convenience for at once commencing business without the slightest expense. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN JACOBS, 183, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RENTS.—Several houses to LET in the neighbourhood of Woolloomooloo. 1 house contains 3 rooms. 3 houses contains 4 rooms. 3 houses contains 5 rooms and kitchen; 1 house situate in William's-terrace, Stanley-street, contains 8 rooms and kitchen. To respectable tenants the rent will be moderate. Apply to Mr. GUEST, No. 9, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

HOUSES to LET.—A House close to the Railway Terminus, on the Maitland Road, with a well, enclosed garden between dwelling and road, consisting of seven apartments, detached kitchen, with range, store-room, and servants' apartments, a three-stalled stable, with hayloft and gig house, piggery, &c. The situation cannot be surpassed for beauty—there is splendid views of the river, harbour, and Tullerine Bay, and is full view of the steamers daily passing between Sydney, and Morpeth.
Also, a five-roomed Cottage and kitchen, in King-street—a constant supply of excellent water to each house.
Application for the particulars to GEORGE TULLY, Newcastle. 24th October.

HOUSE to LET, 9, Sussex-street; 7 rooms and kitchen, and water laid on. Enquire of T. and W. DAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—To LET or for SALE, the lease, good-will, bar fittings, fixtures, &c., of a most desirable Public-house in the best part of George-street, which has undergone considerable improvements, and offered to a very low rental. Also for SALE, 24 Houses, various localities; Allotments of Land, Farms, Orchards, &c. GEORGE F. BAKER, furniture auctioneer, Pitt-street, opposite Mort's.

PARRAMATTA.—To LET, an excellent Family Residence. The house is a two-story, healthy, very commodious, and in first-rate order, with stabling, coach-house, garden, and every imaginary convenience. Apply to Mr. J. F. STAFF, auctioneer and commission agent.

RESPECTABLE Board and Residence at 168, Castlereagh-street, south of Park-street. Terms 20s.

ROSEBANK, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—TO BE LET, the Cottage Ornée, lately occupied by the late Mr. Archibald Little, situated at the top of William-street, it contains several very good reception rooms, with sufficient bedrooms, dressing rooms, and other conveniences. There are good offices and stabling, with a continual supply of the best water. It is situated in a delightful garden of four acres. Apply to Mr. ARTHUR LITTLE, at the offices of the late Mr. Archibald Little, 25, King-street, from ten to one o'clock daily.

RENT 25s. per week.—To LET, in the best part of the Surry Hills, a four-roomed Verandah Cottage, with yard and detached kitchen. Apply 167, Goulburn-street, two doors from Hunter-street.

STORE TO LET, at Raymond Terrace.—The undersigned have a Store TO LET, at Raymond Terrace, adapted for a depôt for Grain and an Agency Business; it has four floors, 44½ feet by 20½, and has a good substantial wharf in front, and lies next to the wharf now occupied by the A. S. N. Co. To any party disposed to buy grain, the present offers a first-rate opportunity, as it lies in the centre of the wheat growing districts. For further particulars apply to CAMPBELL and BLACK, Raymond Terrace; or, to J. CAMPBELL, Morpeth.

TO LET, the Cottage adjoining the premises of Mr. Ashmore, No. 23, Kent-street North, where enquire for particulars. Kent-street, 15th December, 1855.

TO LET, Furnished Parlour and Bedroom, with use of kitchen. 38, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

TO LET, a House in Phillip-street, containing fifteen rooms, kitchen, storeroom, work-shop, stable, &c., &c. Also, a House at Pyrmont, containing six rooms, stable, &c., &c. For particulars apply to J. KELLICK, No. 28, Phillip-street.

TO LET, a House in Harrington-street, containing five rooms, with detached kitchen and servants' room; water laid on. Apply No. 2, Charlotte-place.

TO LET, a two-storied House containing four rooms. Apply to Mr. PRATT, chemist, 48, Parramatta-street.

TO LET, a House in Upper Paddington, containing six rooms, with neat verandah all round; large enclosed yard, with a good well of never-failing water. For particulars apply to Mr. PATRICK WALSH, on the premises, or to THOMAS HAYES, grocer, Essex-street.

TO LET, No. 24 House in Kent-street, containing seven rooms, &c., at present occupied by Mr. J. Emanuel, vacant the first week in January, 1856.

TO LET, a Butcher's Shop, now in full trade, coming in very moderate. Address S. H., Herald Office.

TO LET, at Paddington, a pleasantly situated stone-built House, containing seven rooms, a detached kitchen, and large yard, with a well of water and stabling. These premises are well adapted for a store or other place of business, the front room on the ground floor being upwards of 30 feet in length. Apply to Mrs. BEARD, Paddington Inn.

TO BE LET, a House most pleasantly situated in Cleveland-street, Redfern, containing entrance-hall and four good rooms, with detached kitchen, large yard, and well of water. Apply to J. F. JOSEPHSON, Esq., 50, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 26, Union street. The House contains six rooms and a kitchen, a yard, and the use of a large one, with every convenience; water laid on. The house commands a beautiful view of the water, being opposite Pyrmont, and in a highly respectable neighbourhood. Apply to Mrs. MATTHEWMAN, at the Cottage, Lime-street, on the same property.

TO LET, Ultimo Cottage, consisting of six rooms; detached kitchen, stable, and coach-house, with a large garden, and three fenced-in paddocks. Apply to Mrs. HARRIS, at Ultimo House.

TO LET, a first-rate business Premises, well situated; also, Stores, Offices, Stables, and Wharf Frontage. Apply to H. MOON, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

TO LET, a comfortable House, 6 rooms and kitchen, 69, William-street, Woolloomooloo. Immediate possession.

TO LET, a Butcher's Shop, at the corner of Kent and Crescent streets, now in the occupation of Mr. W. Robinson. For particulars apply to JOSEPH BAYLISS, 334, George-street; or Mr. ANDREW GOODWIN, Lord Rodney Hotel, Kent-street.

TO LET, at Paddington, House, now occupied by Rev. Mr. Stanley. Apply to W. PERRY, Bentham-place.

TO LET, a Dwelling-house, offices, stores, cellars, &c., &c., lately occupied by Messrs. Haege and Prell; also the Stores at the back of the above and fronting Wynyard-square. JAMES COOK.

TO LET, in Underwood-street, Paddington, No. 5, Elizabeth-buildings, containing four rooms and kitchen. Apply to Mr. COWLISHAW, 40, Burton-street.

TO LET, Redfern, House, five rooms and kitchen. Rent 30s. Apply HUDDLESTONE, George-street, Redfern.

TO BE LET or SOLD, the Goodwill and unexpired term of five years of a Business House and comfortable Dwelling, in one of the most respectable localities in the city, having the advantage of coach-house, &c., with back entrance. For further particulars, apply to Mr. LENEHAN, 60, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, a commodious verandah Cottage, in thorough repair, delightfully situated in Double Bay. Apply to Mr. FRANCIS CLARKE, architect, York-street; or to JOHN HOSKING, Pitt-street North.

TO LET, a House in Burdekin-terrace, Hyde Park. Apply to B. BURDEKIN, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

TO LET, for offices, the Upper part of Mr. A. Dreutler's formerly private residence, facing the Bank of New South Wales. Apply at the office of A. DREUTLER and CO.

TO LET, a House, situated in Bourke-street, Surry Hills, containing five rooms and a kitchen; with a piece of garden ground. For particulars apply to Mr. LAMBOURNE, grocer, Crown-street; or to Mr. BLOOMFIELD, on the premises. N.B. The omnibus passes every hour during the day.

TO LET, the House No. 1, north end of Princes-street; balconies front and back; fine views of the harbour and shipping; 8 rooms, large cool cellar, at a gates, detached kitchen, servants' room over, coach-house, 2-stall stable and loft; water laid on. Can have possession on the first of January, at reduced rent. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a Wharf and Two Stores, well adapted for the coasting trade, and known as Taylor's (late Maitland) Wharf. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, timber merchant, Market-street West.

TO LET, Clifton Cottage, Miller's Point, in first-rate order. To a respectable tenant a very moderate rent. Apply to G. W. GRAHAM, 25, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, a new House in Prince-street, nearly opposite Colne House, fit for a respectable family, containing hall, seven rooms, kitchen, and verandah at the back. Apply to HOGAN and CAHAHER, Gloucester-street.

TO LET, No. 6, Barrack street, suitable for a warehouse or office. Apply to Mr. DAVID JONES, George-street.

TO LET for a term of years, a Cottage, containing seven rooms, with garden ground, fishery, bathing house, and out-offices, pleasantly situated at the head of Hen and Chicken Bay, within about a mile of the railway station, and a similar distance from the Parramatta River steam wharf at Tarban.
Also, Two Paddocks of about ten acres each, contiguous, fenced in, which may be let with the cottage, or otherwise.
Also, some smaller allotments at the same to be LET.
A respectable tenant will be liberally dealt with. For further particulars apply to Mr. BROCKSTAYNE, on the premises.

TO LET, a Cottage, in Cumberland-street. Rent 15s. per week. Also a Store in Jamison-lane. Rent moderate; and part of a Store, Queen's-place. Apply to FREDERICK SMITH, Queen's-place.

TO LET, Part of a House, in George-street, with every convenience, 275, George-street.

TO LET, at Baulkham Hills, a Farm of 200 acres of good land for agriculture or dairy (40 acres cleared) with orchard, cottage, barn, hay shed, and good water on the land, fronting the Windsor Road. Also, Eight small Farms, on clearing leases. Also, a new Cottage of four rooms, with verandah and hall, and a large piece of ground for garden, in Albert-street, Parramatta. Apply to G. B. SUTTON, Esq., Baulkham Hills; or to Mr. W. WALKER, chemist and druggist, Parramatta.

TO LET, two Furnished Rooms. Apply 1, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

TO LET, a neat Verandah Cottage, containing four Rooms, yard, &c., &c., situated in Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst. A snug and genteel residence for a small family. A permanent tenant can secure a comfortable home here in the healthiest part of Sydney, on advantageous terms. Apply to J. LUBLIN, corner of George and Hunter streets.

TO LET, a House of five rooms and kitchen, No. 77, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, where apply; or to F. and G. KORFF, 8, Church-hill.

TO LET, two respectable Rooms on the ground floor. Water, use of kitchen, and yard, stabling, loft, &c., if required, on mod rate terms. For particulars apply to NICHODEMUS DUNN, No. 12, Castlereagh-street South.

THE RANGER'S HOUSE and PROPERTY, NORTH SHORE.—This House to be LET for a term of years, furnished or unfurnished, together with 45 acres of land adjoining, including large garden, now in full bearing; or the whole property will be sold on liberal terms.
Steamers ply every two minutes in the day between Windmill-street and the North Shore, conveying both horses and carriages, and there is no detention whatever on either side.
Apply to Mr. BLOXSOME, or to Messrs. ICKTON and FOWNALL, solicitors, No. 15, Castlereagh-street North.

TO MILLERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—TO LET on Lease, those extensive and commodious Stores, situate in Bathurst-street, adjoining the Australian Brewery; together with the exclusive right to a large flagged yard in the rear. These stores are admirably adapted for the storage of flour, grain, &c., and could with a trifling outlay be converted into a first-rate flour mill. Apply WILLIAM CLARKE and CO., Australian Brewery.

...LISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.
Capital paid up, £800,000,
With power to increase to One Million.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Local Directors.
...rden, Esq. | F. Piper, Esq.
H. Prince, Esq.
Discounts:—
...rther notice the Sydney Branch of this Bank will discount Mercantile Bills at the following general rates:—
...s having 90 days' currency, 6 per cent. per annum;
...that currency, up to 4 months, 7 per cent. per annum
...4 months, up to 6 months, 8 per cent. per annum
...ts in all or in part, 9 per cent. per annum
...dit 8 per cent. per annum, on daily balances.
Exchanges:—
...k draws and buys bills on London at current rates, and ...upon its agents in different parts of England, Wales, and Ireland.
Interest on Deposits:—
...k gives interest on deposits. The following is the scale ...y branch:—
...d deposits payable after one month's notice, 2 per cent.
...ame, payable after two month's notice, 2½ per cent. per
...ame, payable after three months' notice, 3 per cent. per
...ame, payable after six months' notice, 3½ per cent. per
...ts for longer periods, according to special arrange-
...ase of all fixed deposits for stated periods, notice of ...al can be given at the time of lodgement.
...ention of persons of all classes, whether in business or ...vited to this important feature in the arrangements of
...colonial operations of this Bank being at present con... branches at Sydney and Melbourne, its paid-up capital ...very large command of independent resources in the ...of the business in both cities.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.
..., Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, ...ney Branch, 15th November, 1855.

...WCASTLE COAL AND COPPER COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Council.
...al, £100,000, subject to augmentation in terms of Deed of Settlement.
Directors.
Henry Gilbert Smith, Esq., chairman.
...Fanning, Esq. | James Mitchell, Esq.
...Alexander, Esq. | James Norton, Esq.
John Croft, Esq.
...rectors of the above Company, in common with the ...of the shareholders, have long been of opinion that the ...d coal-privileges of the Burwood mines, which this com... several private individuals, all lessees of Dr. Mitchell, ...in various proportions, might be worked to far greater ..., under one management. They feel convinced that by ...the economy and system thus attainable, the most lucra... might be ensured, and this, without any attempt to ...the coal trade.
...may appear the outlay incurred by so many parties to ...mines and their tram-roads into working condition, it ...ered moderate in comparison with what is often re... England for rendering practically available a coal-field ...magnitude and value; especially, as these collieries ...facilities which are believed to be without example ...this colony, or in any other part of the world.
...d by these views, the Directors have opened ...tion with the other lessees of the Burwood ...for purchasing their respective leases, ...-way, and wharfage rights, and have obtained offers, ...which the Directors believe the sellers do not unfairly ...to be justified by their actual outlay on the property.
...ectors have also obtained from the Lessor, Dr. Mitchell, ...ment to place the Consolidated Coal Mines upon a more ...isfactory footing than heretofore, by accepting, as ...a share of profits, with the guarantee of a moderate ..., instead of the fixed Lordship reserved in the ...ases. This concession on the part of Dr. Mitchell, ...nifests his full confidence in the future success of the ...removes the only remaining obstacle which could have ...with that success.
...great advantages, viz.: Reduction of expense to a ...by unity of management, and freedom from lordship as ...prime cost, the Directors feel justified in regarding ...any as affording a safe and highly promising invest... only for the capital already paid up, but for all the ad... which the proposed purchases will require. It ...full, in their opinion, to yield a fair dividend on the ...al, even if the present depression of the coal trade ...tinue, and the export of coals from these mines to re... ...ary at the present amount, being about 22,000 tons ...months ending 30th September last, (or at the rate ...per annum) as shewn by the Government returns.
...ver the demand, domestic or foreign, for coal or coke ...ase, this Company will have nothing to do but to put in ...in order to reap a most profitable harvest. From the ...lents completed on their different mines, they will be ...the shortest notice, to supply any quantity than can ...and this without any material increase in cost of ... The area of coal-field which the proposed arrange... place under command will be about six hundred acres, ...the lower, or bench seam, containing far more coal, ...quality, than can be required for very extensive opera... the whole 30 years' unexpired term of lease.
...onal investment of capital now required to carry out ...measures enables the Company to invite new share... them.
...al already paid up, inclusive of a pending call of £3 ...will amount to £30,000. The proposed purchases and ...erations may require an addition of about an equal ...rsons, not already shareholders, who desire to join the ...invited to address their applications in the annexed ...chairman, at any time before the 4th December next.
...present Directors will be happy to afford further in... intending shareholders, and to explain the calcula... the expectation of certain and immediate profit is ...the additional capital be subscribed by many persons ...shareholders, three of the present Directors propose ...ease, in order to give the new shareholders an oppor... introducing some of their own body.
...of the Board of Directors of the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company.
1855.
...reference to the annexed proposal for extending the ...your Company, by purchase of adjacent mines at ...quest that I may receive shares in the Company ...2 and upon allotment or transfer ...being made to me, I promise to execute the Deed ..., and to pay the above amount into the Capital of ..., as the same shall be called for.
I have, &c.

...TY-FIVE PER CENT. REDUCTION IN PREMIUMS.—The Directors of THE LIVERPOOL ...ON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ...to grant new insurances, and to renew current poli...duction of 25 per cent. on present premium, and invite ...Tables at foot.
...have been induced to take this step in consequence ...increase which has taken place in the insurance busi..., and from the consideration that the interests ...and assured are alike secured by connecting a ...reduction of premiums with an extension of ...
...showing the former and present reduced Rates of ...which the Directors will grant Policies of Insurance ...damage by Fire in Sydney.
FIRST CLASS.
...pied as Dwelling Houses or Counting Houses only, ...ged per cent. on the sum insured for 12 months:—

	Former Scale. s. d.	Reduced Scale. s. d.
...of brick or stone, covered with ..., or metal, and detached, not less	3 0	2 3
...of brick or stone, covered with ..., or metal, built according to the ...Act, and adjoining slated buildings, ...than	4 0	3 0
...of brick or stone, covered with ..., or metal, built according to the ...Act, and adjoining shingled build... ...less than	5 0	3 9
...of brick or stone, covered with ...and detached, not less than	5 0	3 9
...of brick or stone, covered with ...built according to the Building Act, ...slated buildings, not less than	6 0	4 6
...of brick or stone, covered with ...built according to the Building Act, ...shingled buildings, not less	7 6	5 9

SECOND CLASS.
...pied for the Storage of Merchandise, or for pur...of a non-hazardous description, as well as of resi... be charged per cent. on the sum insured for 12

	Former Scale. s. d.	Reduced Scale. s. d.
...of brick or stone, covered with ..., or metal, and detached, not less	5 0	3 9
...of brick or stone, covered with ..., or metal, built according to the ...Act, and adjoining slated buildings, ...than	6 0	4 6
...of brick or stone, covered with ..., or metal, built according to the ...Act, and adjoining shingled build... ...less than	7 6	5 9
...of brick or stone, covered with ...and detached, not less than	7 6	5 9
...of brick or stone, covered with ...built according to the Building Act, ...slate buildings, not less than	9 0	6 9
...of brick or stone, covered with ...built according to the Building Act, ...shingled buildings, not less	10 6	8 0

FLOATING POLICIES.
...handise in all or any of the Stores ..., as above described, subject to the ...ase will be charged per cent., not ... 15 0 ... 12 0
...Stocks in Trade of a non-hazardous description de... building, will be insured at the same rate as the ..., but General Merchandise including all goods, not ...dous, coming within the usually accepted applica..., deposited in first class stores, will be treated as ...and insured as such.
THIRD CLASS.
...included in either of the preceding classes, or if ...purposes of any hazardous or specially hazardous ...may be insured by special agreement.
...Clause applies to "Floating Policies" only, and is ...no other case except by special agreement.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
..., Wynyard-square, December 10, 1855.

...ALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION ...ANY.—Annual Contracts for Coals.—Tenders will ...the undersigned, until 10 o'clock a.m. of ..., the 12th December next, as respects the Morpeth ...as respects the other Contracts until the same hour ...the 20th December next, for such quantities of Best ...Coal as the Company may require for the year ...to state the price per ton of 2240 lbs., delivered at ...undermentioned places, viz.—Sydney, Newcastle, ..., Eden, Hobson's Bay, and Melbourne.
...will be required to furnish the names of two ...willing to become security for the due perfor...contracts.
...do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or
...information as to the terms of contracts, probable ..., &c., can be obtained on application at this ...
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
...Office, Sydney, 13th November, 1855.

...ST BILLS at Three Six or Twelve ..., with interest added at the rate of 5, 6, or 8 ..., according to their currency, may be had in ...of £10 and upwards, on application ...Bank. EDWARD WRENCH, ...

SYDNEY RAILWAY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of the Public is directed to the TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS FOR DECEMBER, as detailed in the following Time table, from which it will be observed that during the above month, on WEEK DAYS,
Trains will leave SYDNEY—
At 6 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 5.15 p.m.
And PARRAMATTA—
At 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m., and 6.15 p.m.
On SUNDAYS trains will leave—
SYDNEY at 9 a.m., 3 p.m., and 6 p.m.
PARRAMATTA at 10 a.m., 5 p.m., and 7 p.m.
Attention is also called to the reduced scale of fares between SYDNEY and NEWTOWN, and to the reduction for conveyance of Horses and Vehicles.
FREDERICK TERRY, Manager.
Sydney Railway, 30th November, 1855.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. Capital, £1,600,000.
FURTHER REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS
Per cent. per annum.
Brick or stone buildings, with slate, tile, or metal roofs, from .... 2s. to 5s.
Brick or stone buildings, shingled roofs............ 5s. to 12s.
Bricknogged and weatherboard buildings, from 10s. to 25s.
Hazardous risks taken by special agreement. Losses from fire lightning made good.
All claims adjusted and paid in Sydney, the agents having a credit with the Union Bank of Australia to any extent required.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Agents.
Spring-street, Sydney, 1st July, 1854.
N.B.—In case of fire, notice to be given to Mr. T. J. BOWN, Superintendent of the Sydney Fire Brigade, 286, George-street South.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE. Lyons-buildings, 152, George-street.
Conducted, according to the usage at Lloyd's,
By Mr. Samuel H. Smyth
Marine Surveyor, Captain Malcom
Agent and Marine Surveyor for the Port of Newcastle, Captain F. W. Lodge
For Auckland, New Zealand, Captain Alexander Grange.
Hours of attendance from 10 till 4.
A table of the rate of premiums to be obtained on application at the Office.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

THE CEREMONY OF OPENING THE PENRITH VICTORIA BRIDGE, built across the River Nepean.—With a view to distinguish the successful completion of this great undertaking by private enterprise, on the occasion of its opening to the public, on the first day of January, 1856,—the Chairman and Board of Directors have resolved to commemorate this auspicious event on the preceding evening of MONDAY, the 31st day of December instant, by a
DINNER, BALL, AND SUPPER,
on a liberal scale, in a spacious pavilion erected on the bridge, where ample space can be conceded to the blooming belles and fair daughters of Australia to trip it merrily above the sparkling waters of the crystal stream.
STEWARDS.
Messrs. Robert Fitzgerald, M.L.C.
— John Perry, C.E.
— James M'Carthy, J.P.
— James T. Ryan, Treasurer
— Henry Hall, Director
— Charles York, Director
— Alexander Fraser, Secretary.
Gentlemen's Tickets One Guinea each, Ladies' 15s., to be obtained from the stewards, or from the following, viz:—Mr. W. Moffitt, stationer, Pitt-street, Sydney; Mr. J. Stewart, wine and spirit merchant, George-street, South; Mr. E. Mason, bookseller, Parramatta; Mr. R. Ridge, Fitzroy Hotel, Windsor; Mr. G. Guist, Richmond; Mr. James Landers, St. Mary's; Mr. Donald Beatson, Perry's Commercial Hotel, Penrith; Mr. George Kendall, Rose Inn, Penrith; and Mr. Henry Wilson, Emu Ferry.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The New Hall of this Institution being now ready, the Committee propose to open it on THURSDAY EVENING, the 20th instant, with a Conversazione, to which the Members are invited.
Several distinguished Colonists are expected to be present on the occasion.
Addresses on various subjects will be delivered.
A large Collection of Apparatus and Models, belonging to the Institution, will be exhibited, as well as Works of Art, kindly lent by friends of the Institution for the evening.
The Musical arrangements will include Mr. St. John Adcock and Mr. James Boulton.
Each member will be allowed to introduce one lady.
Tea and coffee will be provided.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, and no person will be admitted without a ticket for the current period.
Those Members willing to assist the above object, by the loan of objects of interest, are requested to communicate with the Secretary.
JOSEPH DYER.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL of ARTS.—The Secretary begs to inform the members that, in accordance with the rule of the institution, the Library will be closed THIS DAY, until the 2nd of January, 1856. "Rule 26th. All books shall be returned to the library on or before the 15th December, and none re-issued till the second day of the ensuing year, in order that time may be allowed for comparing the state of the library with the catalogue. Books not returned on the 15th of December to be subject to the fine as overdue." Members are therefore particularly requested to return any books in their possession as soon as possible. JOSEPH DYER, secretary.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.—At a Meeting of the Subscribers to St. Paul's College, duly convened, and holden on Thursday, the 13th day of December instant, for the election of Six Clerical and Twelve Lay Fellows, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, James Barker and John Piper Mackenzie, Esqs., being appointed Scrutineers, for the receiving and examining of the Voting Papers, it was
Resolved, that the said Scrutineers should report in writing to the Chief Justice the result of their examination.
The Meeting then proceeded to the election; and the Subscribers present delivered to the Scrutineers, the Voting Papers of themselves and those for whom they held Proxies.
I now certify, that I have received this day from the Scrutineers a Report in writing, under their hands, declaring that they have carefully examined the said Papers; and that the following Clergymen and Gentlemen, respectively, have received the greatest number of Votes for the office of Fellow; that is to say—
CLERICAL FELLOWS.
The Rev. Robert Allwood, B.A.
——— W. B. Clarke, M.A.
——— George King, M.A.
——— William Stack, M.A.
——— A. H. Stephen, B.A.
——— W. H. Walsh, M.A.
LAY FELLOWS.
Daniel Cooper, Esq., M.C.
Edward Dumaresq, Esq., M.C.
Arthur T. Holroyd, Esq., M.C.
Robert Johnson, Esq.
Charles Kemp, Esq.
Captain P. P. King, M.C.
James Macarthur, Esq., M.C.
James Mitchell, Esq., M.C.
Charles Nathan, Esq.
Thomas W. Smith, Esq.
Sir Alfred Stephen, C.J.
Robert Tooth, Esq.
I therefore hereby certify and declare the said several persons to be the first eighteen fellows of St. Paul's College. Dated this 14th day of December, 1855.
ALFRED STEPHEN.

The Fellows are respectfully requested to meet on FRIDAY NEXT, the 21st instant, at St. James's Vestry, at half-past 4 p.m., for the election from among themselves of Six Senior Fellows (three being Clerical and three Lay Fellows), pursuant to the Act of Incorporation; in whom, together with the Warden, the government of the College will be vested.

ESTABLISHMENT of a PUBLIC BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL.—Mr. R. MACDONNELL, lately the master of the National Model Schools, Sydney, and formerly master in the Training Department of the Normal School, Dublin, has decided upon establishing at Paddington a Public School, in which he hopes to see realised an idea he has long cherished, of presiding over an Institution which shall combine all that is popular in the new methods of elementary teaching, with a thoroughly scientific and classical course of training for students preparing to graduate in the University. In other words, Mr. Macdonnell is ambitious of applying and extending the system which he has seen so successfully employed in primary schools, to a High School of Gymnasium; which he trusts may form the nucleus of, and to some extent fill the place to be ultimately occupied by, an endowed Normal School.
With this object in view, he has commenced the erection of a suitable building, which he expects to have finished in time to receive pupils (male and female) by the 7th January next.
The situation of the school is conspicuously elevated and healthful, being in the centre of extensive grounds, which are to be devoted to the physical exercise and recreation of the pupils.
The Elementary or Lower School, will consist of a boys' and a girls' department; the latter being under the direction of a competent trained Mistress. An advanced class for young ladies will also be formed.
The High School will be open to students in mathematics, natural and experimental physics, English and classical literature, history, and elocution.
Boarders, of whom only a limited number can at first be accommodated, will share the advantages of both schools. They will also receive special instruction along with the pupil teachers.
To make this Institution available to pupils residing in Sydney, arrangements will be made for their conveyance by omnibus, at stated hours, free of additional charge.
Scale of Charges:—
Day pupils.—For the High School.......... Four Guineas per quarter
Elementary School. One to Two Guineas ditto
Boarders, Twelve years of age and under...Fifteen Guineas ditto
over Twelve ....Eighteen Guineas ditto
(Payable in advance.)
Paddington, 7th December, 1855.

AT THE WINDSOR COMMERCIAL SCHOOL two orphans or fatherless children will be admitted gratuitously for evening education, on the recommendation of two respectable inhabitants.

WINDSOR COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—Christmas Prizes will be awarded on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, when all parents or relatives of pupils are invited to attend at 4 o'clock.

WINDSOR COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—The Christmas Vacation (a fortnight) will commence from THURSDAY, the 20th instant, to January 3rd, 1856.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.—The Fifth Annual Examination of the Children attending the National Schools in Sydney will take place on TUESDAY, 18th December, and on the three following days, to commence at 10 o'clock a.m. on each day.
Programme.
Tuesday, 18th December, at William-street, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, the examination of the infant children and junior girls' classes; from 2 to 4 p.m., examination of the higher girls' classes in religious knowledge, reading, grammar, geography, writing, arithmetic, and needlework.
Wednesday, 19th December, at William-street, from 10 a.m. to 12, noon, examination of the lower classes of boys; from 2 to half-past 3 p.m., examination of higher classes in the boys' school in religious knowledge, reading, grammar, geography, writing, arithmetic, and music.
Prizes to be distributed to the children of the William-street School on Wednesday, at half past 3 p.m.
Thursday, 20th December, at Fort-street, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, examination of the infants and junior girls; and from 2 to 4 p.m., examination of the higher classes of girls, as at William-street.
Friday, 21st December, at Fort-street, examination of the lower and higher classes of boys, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., in the same subjects as at William-street, and also in algebra, geometry, Latin, elocution, and drawing.
Prizes to be distributed to the children of the Fort-street School, on Friday, at 3 o'clock.
The parents of the children and the public are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Board of National Education,
W. C. WILLS, secretary.
National Education Office, Sydney, 14th December, 1855.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Offices, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Rev. M. H. BEECHER and THOMAS CHARLES, Esq., the Deputation of the British and Foreign Bible Society of London, intend holding public meetings on behalf of the Society, at the following places in the following order, viz.:—

Meeting at Goulburn	......	Monday,	24th December, 1855.
" Berrima...	......	Thursday,	27th "
" Picton...	......	Friday,	28th "
" Maitland	......	Wednesday,	2nd January, 1856.
" Bulwarra	......	Thursday,	3rd "
" Morpeth	......	Friday,	4th "
" Wollongong	......	Tuesday,	8th "
" Kiama...	......	Wednesday,	9th "

JAMES COMRIE, Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, 7th December, 1855.

EDUCATION.—The Yearly Examination of the Pupils will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 30 p.m., after which the prizes will be distributed. Studies will be resumed 10th January, 1856. H. WAYMOUTH. Class Rooms, Pathurst-street, 14th December, 1855.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers of this bank, and of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the City, an office has this day been opened at No. 465, George-street South, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted in the same manner as at the head office of the institution. Bills for discount, and communications for the Board of Directors will be received at the Southern office, until 12 o'clock, and at the head office, until 1 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays. JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1155.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF ST. VINCENT. Gentlemen,—In soliciting your suffrages at the approaching election of a member to represent your county in the New Parliament, it is necessary I should explain to you briefly my political views.
I beg to inform you that I am in favour of the New Constitution, and I desire to obtain a seat in Parliament that I may assist in its introduction, convinced that the prosperity of our country depends very much upon giving it a fair trial. It is possible that it may be found necessary to make some change in its provisions, and if it should be so, no one will be more ready than myself to effect it; but, as the good government of a country depends so much on the stability of its constitution, I shall not be moved to aid in disturbing its working except good and sufficient reasons be shown to justify an alteration.
I am an earnest supporter of education, extending from the primary schools to the highest branches of literature and science, convinced that with the large measure of self-government which we are about to enjoy, it is indispensable to the future welfare of our adopted country that education should be diffused to the greatest possible extent to all classes of the community.
Although I approve of the exertions made by various denominations of Christians to maintain their clergy, I am of opinion that in our colony (at least for the present) it is really necessary to grant State support to the ministers of religion, in proportion to the amount subscribed by the congregations.
Public Works will command my best attention: I shall advocate, if necessary, the raising of capital by loan to carry out such permanent works as may conduce to the development of the resources of this great country, particularly in the construction of railways, which I consider indispensable to its prosperity.
A less costly railway may probably be introduced by the intended experiments, admirably suited to that portion of the colony where the traffic is not great, and high speed not absolutely requisite.
In advocating the general system of Railways throughout the colony, I shall not lose sight of the importance of roads connecting the interior of the country with the harbours on the coast, and none of these are, in my opinion, of greater importance than the Clyde Road, now under construction.
Having spent three-fourths of my life in the colony, and possessing property which identifies me with most of its interests, particularly with that of the wheat-producing population, with whom I have been connected for the last thirty years, I feel that my general views and interests must, to a great extent, be identical with those of the electors of St. Vincent; and I beg to add, that should I be honoured by your confidence in being returned as your representative, my best efforts shall be exerted in promoting the welfare of my constituency, and that of the colony generally.
I hope, at an early period, to have the pleasure of visiting your district, when I shall make myself acquainted with its character and requirements, and be prepared, if needed, to offer further explanations of my political views and intentions.
I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
THOMAS BARKER.

TO THE ELECTORS of the LACHLAN and LOWER DARLING.—I beg to offer you my services as your representative in the Legislative Assembly shortly to be elected. My opinions are well known to most of you. But I may say, with reference to the present Constitution Act, that I look upon it as a disgrace to the times we live in, to the Council which passed it, and to the colonists generally, so long as it is suffered to exist; and I shall most cheerfully give my assistance towards its unceremonious annihilation.
Your obedient servant,
JOHN RICHARD HARDY.
Hardwicke, Yass, December 1, 1855.

PARRAMATTA SOUTH.—The several Proprietors of Land in the immediate neighbourhood of the Railway Terminus having determined to form a Dam, 30 feet in width, across Bennett's Creek, similar in construction to that across Duck River, on the Sydney and Parramatta Road, in order that the purchasers of the several allotments advertised for sale by public auction may be supplied with pure water, Tenders for the work are invited to be sent in, not later than the 24th instant, addressed to Mr. WM. STONE, Toll-gate, Parramatta, where a plan will be submitted, so that the same may be completed with the least possible delay. Parties tendering will be required to find sureties for the due execution of the contract.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, WILLIAM PALMER MOFFATT, at present of Sydney, and formerly of Amherst, in the county of Cumberland, in the province of Nova Scotia, an attorney of her Majesty's supreme Court of Judicature for the said province, and a barrister of the said Court, intend on the last day of the ensuing term to apply to the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Sydney, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Court. Dated this 6th day of December, A.D. 1855. WM. P. MOFFATT.

KIAMA.—ROBERT STOBO begs to acquaint visitors to Kiama, that he has opened a large House fronting the Bay, as a Private Boarding Establishment, combining the conveniences of a first-class Hotel with the quiet and comfort of a private residence. Suites of apartments for families, with or without board. Terms, moderate. Kiama, December 5.

H. J. and D. NICOLL, Court Tailors, Regent-st., London. Sydney Depot, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

HALL and ALDERSON, Tanners, Saddlers Harness, and Boot Makers, 154, Elizabeth-street.

JAMES L. LAURENCE, Accountant. Office, 288, George-street (over Messrs. Tucker and Co.'s). Merchants' and tradesmen's books adjusted and superintended; abstracts made from books and accounts for arbitration; insolvents' books examined, and schedules prepared for the Supreme Court.

MR. J. EMANUEL (Dentist)—established in Sydney 1843—181, George-street, near the *Empire* Office.

MR. J. B. SMYTH, Practical Dentist (for many years assistant to Mr. Belisario).—Mineral teeth of every natural shade supplied, from one to a complete set, on the most approved principles of the English and American systems. Teeth extracted with new improved instruments. Teeth stopped with gold-leaf; and the best approved cements for filling large cavities. Children's teeth regulated.—N.B. Teeth extracted gratis from 9 to 10 a.m., and advice given at any hour. No. 77, Castlereagh-street.

MONEY TO LEND on good security, in large or small sums. Address No. 90, Castlereagh-street.

MONEY.—Several Large and Small Sums ready, to be advanced on good Freehold Security. Apply to Mr G. B. ROGERS, conveyancer, &c., 115, Parramatta-street, Sydney

TO STONE MASONS.—Tenders are invited for building Foundation Walls for the Mariners' Church. Apply to Mr. JOHN BIBB, Macquarie-street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, leaving for England, requests that all claims against him may be sent in for liquidation. EDWIN TOOTH.

SYDNEY GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART, next door but one to the Post Office.—Coloured Daguerreotype and Collodiotype Portraits taken daily in a spacious skylight room, in any weather. FREEMAN, BROTHERS.

CAUTION.—Any Person or Persons found trespassing on my cattle station and run at Bowman's Hill, after this date, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law. JOHN GORMAN, Burragorang, December 11, 1855.

THE FAMILY with whom Mrs. HELEN ARMISTEAD came from Launceston in July, 1853, are living at Morpeth, and are anxious to hear of and from her.

NOTICE.—It is requested that all Claims and Accounts against the undersigned may be handed in for payment on or before the 22nd instant. D. S. WARREN and CO., 160, George-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, or STOLEN, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, a small Black and Tan Terrier Dog, with curb chain collar. Any person returning or giving any information respecting the dog, to No. 215, George street, will receive the above reward.

£5 REWARD.—Whereas our indentured Apprentice, WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT (son of Mr. Jordan Wainwright, of George-street), having absconded from his said apprenticeship, we hereby offer the above reward to any person or persons who will lodge him into safe custody, and any persons found harbouring the said apprentice after this date will be prosecuted according to law, a warrant having been issued by the Sydney bench for his apprehension.
JOHN HILL, Jun., and SON, 48, King-street.
Sydney, December 5th, 1855.
Description.—About 19 years of age, stout, strong lad, complexion fair, straight light hair.

£10 REWARD, Stolen or Strayed, from Ganmain, Murrumbidgee, in the month of September last, one Light Bay Horse, branded JM on the near shoulder, four white spots under saddle. £1 reward if strayed, on delivery at Ganmain, or £10 if stolen, on conviction of the thief. JAMES DEVLIN, Jun. Ryde, December 11, 1855.

£50 REWARD.—Whereas, certain parties having stolen from my run, at Bowman's Hill, between the 9th October and the 30th November, about 200 head of cattle (more or less), bearing the following brands:—IG and 8; IG; JG; LG; GORMAN; EG and 8; MG and 8;—and having also maliciously and wilfully maimed and wounded several others. The above reward is offered to any persons who will give such information as will ensure the conviction of the parties so offending. The majority of the missing cattle are taken from that part of the run known as Tallygang, adjoining the run of Mr. John Chalker. JOHN GORMAN. Burragorang, December 11th, 1855.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Deniston, near Ryde, some few months since, two Horses, of the following description:—One dark bay gelding, branded CB conjoined on the off shoulder; black horse, branded CB conjoined on off shoulder, blemish on off knee. If strayed, supposed to have gone in the direction of Wiseman's Ferry. If stolen, £10 reward will be paid on conviction of the offender; or £2 if strayed, on delivery to the undersigned. JAMES DEVLIN. Ryde, 11th December, 1855.

THE OWNER of a brown Draught Horse, aged, with a bald face and two white hind feet, branded DA over 2 on near shoulder,—is requested to communicate with E. B. CORNISH, Buromedan, Dubbo.

ISAIAH BURROWS, Esq., Surgeon.—A letter is lying for you at Messrs. W. G. and A. MOORE'S, Pitt-street, Sydney.

I HEREBY caution the public not to give any credit on my account to Margaret Cordwent, my wife, she having left me. SAMUEL CORDWENT.

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY of 800 volumes for SALE, very cheap. E. MASON, Parramatta.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Messrs. ESKELES and LOWREY have removed from their former stores to those lately occupied by Messrs. Phillips, Moses, and Co., situated in Wynyard-lane South, next door to Messrs. Mullender and Co.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—The undersigned have the pleasure to inform their friends and the public that they have removed from the premises in 115, George-street, to their new stores in Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank. LEVICKS and PIPER. Sydney, 15th December, 1855.

IF THIS should meet the Eye of WILLIAM ARNOLD, who left here about ten months ago for Port Phillip, he will hear of his son Robert, by applying to the undersigned, at West Maitland. WILLIAM WADE.

FIFESHIRE.—If this should meet the eye of GEORGE BRAID, turner, late of Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire, Scotland, who arrived in this colony seven years ago, JAMES ANDERSON, late of Kirkcaldy, will be very happy to communicate with him, or any one who can give any information regarding him, dead or alive; he was last heard of on the Hunter River, where he first landed in the colony. He or any one will please to write to me, JAMES ANDERSON, care of Messrs. Jamison and M'Ilraith, farmers, Hawkhill, near Geelong, Victoria.

AUSTRALIAN ARMS, PARRAMATTA.—Mr. A. PATTEN, in returning thanks to his numerous friends for their patronage, begs to inform travellers per rail, steamboats, or coach, that having made considerable improvements on the premises he is now able to accommodate private families or parties at all hours. N.B.—An ordinary at one o'clock every day. Luncheons at any hour on the shortest notice. Remember—ANDREW PATTEN'S, Australian Arms.

FLOUR.—The Chili Flour Company is now landing, ex their clipper ship MANUEL MONTT, direct from the mills at Conception, a fresh and genuine sample of fine flour. Parties desirous of obtaining supplies can now do so at the Company's Stores, Circular Quay, where a stock of the best Chili flour will in future be constantly on hand, at the lowest market rates. Also for SALE, ex above vessel, 2000 bushels very superior Wheat. Sydney, 29th November, 1855.

GLORIOUS NEWS.—J. M. MERRINGTON, in endeavouring to add to the general joy produced by the late glorious news, and thanking his friends and the public for the liberal support they have extended to him for the past seven years, begs respectfully to announce a grand selling off at his establishment for the space of one month, commencing on MONDAY, 17th December. Having taken advantage of the prevailing depression in the drapery market by laying in a large and well-assorted stock (which can challenge competition with any others in Sydney), at prices far below the English cost, he has determined to meet the pressure of the times by offering the same at prices which must astonish all, from their extreme lowness, trusting to an enlightened and discriminating public to support him in his intention to supply them with the best goods at the lowest rates; unlike other affairs of this kind, when the articles offered for sale are of unseasonable and inferior quality, and only sold at low prices to make room for new goods. The stock now offered has been carefully selected within the last few weeks; strict attention having been paid that all the goods were of the most fashionable and seasonable description, as well as of the first quality. As the selling off will only last the space of one month, families and purchasers should not allow this favourable opportunity to pass, but come early, and have the first choice. Remember, for one month only. The sale will commence on MONDAY, 17th December, at ten o'clock, and be continued from day to day, closing at seven in the evening. All the stock will be marked at the reduced price, in red ink, from which no deductions can be made. Terms, cash only. Observe the address—MERRINGTON'S, 138, Pitt-street. Country buyers will do well to attend.

SYDNEY CARPET WAREHOUSE.—Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet Pile, and Kidderminster Carpets, with Hearthrugs to match, just received by late arrivals. G. CHISHOLM and CO., Pitt-street.

HARGREAVES' fine Printed Cambric.—Ex late arrivals. JAMES ALEXANDER and CO., 1, Church Hill, have on hand a first-rate assortment of Hargreaves, Brothers, and Co.'s light prints, muslins and jaconnetts of the last fashion, which they will offer on unusually favourable terms.

OPENING OF NEW BERLIN GOODS, 160, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.—Wools, canvas, patterns, floselle, purse silk and trimmings, embroidery silk, crochet cottons and patterns, with other materials for fancywork and embroidery are now offered for SALE by Mrs. W. READING, whose experience in shading and arranging all descriptions of needlework will, she trusts, be an inducement for the Ladies of Sydney to patronise her establishment, where can also be procured ladies' underclothing, handsomely braided dresses for children, dress trimmings, and millinery. December 3.

OUTFITS FOR LADIES AND FAMILIES.—Mrs. MAY, Sydney Baby Linen and Family Outfitting Warehouse, 25, Hunter-street, is prepared to execute outfitting orders to any extent on the shortest notice upon the most reasonable terms. N.B.—Orders by post promptly attended to. Estimates prepared.

PANAMA HATS.—Just imported, five seroons of good medium quality. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

MILLINERY.—Late arrivals, per Woolloomooloo. Miss FITZGIBBON begs to acquaint her numerous customers and the public generally that she has just received seven cases of the latest and most fashionable shapes in fancy drawn silks, fancy chip and blond lace bonnets, &c., direct from the first houses in London, of which she invites an early inspection, as she feels confident they are the best class of goods ever imported to this colony. A large assortment of bridal bonnets. 7, New-buildings, Park-street.

NICOLL CLOTHING.—SUMMER STOCK, ex Woolloomooloo.—W. JOINER has again the pleasure to submit a first-class parcel of Messrs. NICOLL'S unequalled clothing, ex Woolloomooloo, which have been got up expressly for his agency. The now well-known qualities of these consignments (apart from other considerations) render any thing more than announcement of receipt unnecessary; but W. J. may add, these are at least equal to previous parcels, and from their uniform excellence, and very moderate cost, must stand in favourable contrast with colonial manufacture.
W. JOINER is also in receipt of small parcels of B. Poulson and Co.'s Registered Pardessus, a light and elegant repellent of dust and summer showers, the only previous parcel of which gave so much satisfaction two years since.
Nicoll Clothing Agency, Mort's Buildings, 40, Pitt-street, December 14th.

ELASTIC-SIDE GENTLEMAN'S BOOTS
Elastic-side patent boots, 18s. per pair
Elastic-side enamel calf boots, 16s. per pair
Dress half-wellington boots, 14s. per pair
Light calf wellington boots, 12s. per pair.
Large sizes. At TURLEY'S, 60, King-street East.

BOY'S WELLINGTONS. Boy's Wellingtons, at 8s. 6d. a pair, and upwards
Gentlemen's light calf Wellington's, at 15s. a pair and upwards.
At TURLEY'S, 60, King-street.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.—To Agriculturists, Gardeners, &c.—The undersigned begs to inform his customers and the public that, by the Woolloomooloo, from London, and other late arrivals, he has received the largest and best assortment of garden, agricultural, and flower seeds yet imported.
They have all been carefully selected to his order, of the kinds he finds best adapted for this colony, and have been landed in beautiful condition, perfectly fresh and good, consisting of

Peas, 20 varieties	Leek, sorts
Beans, 6 ditto	Parsley, ditto
Ditto French, 9 ditto	Cucumber, ditto
Cabbage, 20 ditto	Melon, ditto
Savoy, sorts	Pumpkin, ditto
Cauliflower, ditto	Vegetable marrow
Brocoli, ditto	Rhubarb
Carrot, ditto	Beet
Turnip, ditto	Asparagus
Lettuce, ditto	Brussels sprouts
Endive, ditto	Nasturtium
Radish, ditto	Egg plant
Celery, ditto	Tomato
Parsnip, ditto	Capsicum
Spinach, ditto	Chili
Mustard, ditto	Mignonette
Cress, ditto	Mangold wurtzel
Onions, ditto	Canary seed,

Flower Seeds, 500 varieties, English, German, &c.
Also, Lucerne Seed, best quality. As but a limited quantity of really good lucerne was to be had in London, and a considerable portion of what has arrived is already promised, customers will please send their orders for what they require as early as possible to prevent disappointment. Clover Seed, &c., &c., &c.
Orders by post punctually attended to. Catalogues sent if desired.
GEORGE M'DONALD, seedsman, 125, George-street.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned.—39 cases Iron Bedsteads and Cribs from Winfield's manufactory, the following assortment—
188 Single half tester bedsteads
89 Single and double tent
90 Single and double four-post ditto
91 Single and double tent, highly finished
93 Single and double ditto, richly ornamented pillars in imitation of paper mache
93 Single tent bedsteads
94 Double ditto ditto
96 Double ditto ditto
96 Single four-post ditto
97 Double ditto ditto
95 Double ditto ditto
99 Double canopy top ditto
100 Double tent bedstead, tubular post
101 Double ditto ditto ditto, richly ornamented
102 Double four-post bedstead, tubular posts
103 Ditto ditto ditto, highly finished
104 Two massive four-post bedsteads, 6 ft. 9 in. x 5 ft. wide
105 Double four-post ditto, tube pillars
106 Ditto ditto, imitation papier mâché
107 Youths' tent bedsteads
108 Ditto ditto ditto
109 Single stump ditto
110 Ditto ditto ditto
111 Children's cribs
112 Ditto ditto, better finished
113 Ditto ditto, patent safety sides
114 Ditto half tester bedstead, with rails
115 Ditto tent ditto, with ditto
116 Ditto bedstead, canopy top, with ditto
Engravings of the contents of each case, on view.
IREDALE and CO., Iron Merchants, and General Ironmongers, Established 1820.

FOR SALE, to land ex Europa, from Manila—
1000 bags, each 50 lbs., coffee
59 cases No. 2 cigars
36 ditto arrowroot (in tins)
5 ditto Manila hats
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting House, 213, George-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned.—
Mess beef, in tierces
Ox tongues, in casks
Sheep ditto in kegs.
H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

CHIMNEY GLASSES.—For Sale, ex Ellenboro', the undermentioned splendid plate glasses in elegant carved and gilt frames.
2 glasses, 80 by 54
4 ditto, 70 by 54
4 ditto, 70 by 50
2 ditto, 60 by 48.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting-house, 213, George-street.

SLIPPERS, Cushions, Ottomans, &c., commenced in Berlin wool, Patterns matched, Materials furnished, and every facility afforded for the production of the different descriptions of Fancy Work, by Mrs. W. READING, 160, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.

CURRANTS FOR SALE.—To land, ex Prince of Wales, 2 caroteels and 36 barrels of choice new fruit. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO. Counting House, 213, George-street.

CAPTAINS and OWNERS.—A few casks prime Beef for SALE, cheap. JAMES GARLAND. Queen's-place.

ON SALE, at the Waterloo Warehouse, 309, George-street.
Champagne, superior, in quarts and pints
Ditto, common, in quarts
Marzetti's sparkling cider, quarts and pints
Page's port wine, 1 and 2 dozen cases
Pale sherry ditto, 1 dozen cases
Old Marsala ditto, Ingham's
Byass' and Marzetti's ale and porter
Hennessy's pale brandy, 1 dozen cases
Martell's pale brandy, 1 dozen cases
Martell's brandy, in hogsheads
Rum, Demerara, 35 o.p.
Gin, JDKZ, 4 gallon cases
Booth's old tom, 1 and 2 dozen cases
Crystalized Java sugar
Pampanga sugar
Oongou and hysonskin tea
Liverpool, 56 lb's, and rock salt
Woolpacks, sacks
Dray covers, all sizes

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY.—The undersigned invite the attention of persons visiting Sydney to their stock of Furnishing Ironmongery, being certainly the largest and best assorted stock in the colony.
Plated ware, Dixon's and Elkington's
B. M. goods, Dixon's, who are now excelling all their former efforts at design and finish
Planished goods, in every variety
Japanned ware—an endless assortment, and beautiful patterns
Bronzed goods
Brass and lacquered ditto
Bedsteads—iron and brass
Fenders and firelrons
Ivory cutlery—Messrs. I and Co. pride themselves in their stock of ivory cutlery, it being such as they can confidently recommend
All orders promptly executed, and carefully packed.
As the undersigned are determined still to increase this department of their business—they are prepared to treat customers in such a manner, as shall secure a repetition of their orders.
IREDALE and CO., iron merchants, and general ironmongers, established 1820.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The undersigned has just received a large assortment of the newest and most approved makes of the above domestic article, from 56 upwards. Also,
Iron bedsteads
Wood and cane seated chairs, 1 dozen cases
Children's chairs, high and low
Clocks, in great variety, half-dozen cases
Tubs in nests, 6 and 8
Painted buckets
Rocking chairs
Flour tubs
Brooms
Nest boxes
Clothes baskets, nest of four
Sofas and sofa beds.
Orders from the country punctually attended to. Liberal allowance to wholesale buyers.
SAMUEL HESSLEWHITE, 106, York-street.

AMERICAN FURNITURE, Cooking Stoves, Churns, &c., for SALE, by JAMES DEAN, 18, Macquarie-place.

PERUVIAN GUANO, of the best quality, for SALE, by F. W. CLARKE and CO., Queen's-place.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE. Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

WOOL. Wool. Wool. Samples of Fitzgerald's wool, of the finest growth, are now to be seen at the offices of EGAN and SON, opposite the Markets, George-street.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, of the most elegant London-make, and best description, in great variety. BRUSH and MACDONNELL.

BEST LONDON WATCHES, with Chronometer Balances.—Messrs. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL have received, per ship Port Jackson, their monthly parcel of genuine London-made watches. Gentlemen from the country who may require a superior timekeeper that can be fully relied on, would do well to inspect their choice stock.

LADIES' WATCHES, ¾-plate English Levers in elegant gold cases. A. LORKING, 165, George-street.

COUNTRY BUYERS OF FURNITURE should visit DEANS' Furniture and Bedding Warehouse before selecting elsewhere, as the stock embraces every variety imaginable of Household Furniture, Bedding, &c. F. and W. DEAN, Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers, City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney, and High-street West, Maitland.

WEDDING OUTFITS always on hand, and every article for family mourning. Patterns sent by post and orders quickly attended to. Miss LLOYD, milliner and dressmaker, Cavendish House, 24, George-street, Sydney.

BRIGHT GROCERS' SUGARS, on SALE at the Store of the undersigned. 2000 bags Java Sugars, in splendid condition. THOMAS TAYLOR, wholesale grocery and Spirit store, 346, George-street, next Bank of New South Wales.

ENGINE.—Now landing ex Helen Baird, a twelve-horse power high-pressure six column beam steam engine, and FOR SALE by D. S. WARREN and CO., 160, George-street.

FLOUR MILL, with two pair of French burr stones of 4 feet diameter, with all the latest improvements, now landing ex Helen Baird, and FOR SALE by D. S. WARREN and CO., 160, George-street.

BOTTLED BEER, in 4 dozen casks, in prime condition. L. and S. SPYER and Co., sole agents.

ARROWROOT.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. beg to announce to their numerous friends and customers they have just received a shipment of Island arrowroot.

BUCELLAS.—This really good Summer Wine can be obtained at the stores of the undersigned, price 21s. per single dozen, or 18s. per dozen for 6 dozen and upwards. E. W. LAYTON.

CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES.—Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c., of best quality at moderate prices. E. W. LAYTON.

PINTS! PINTS! PINTS!—India Pale Ale, Burton-upon-Trent, in pints. E. W. LAYTON.

SUMMER WINES.—A choice selection. E. W. LAYTON.

PORTS, Sherries, and Madeira, the finest imported. E. W. LAYTON, wines and spirit merchant, 182, George-street.

LUCERNE SEED, the best sample in the market; also Clover Seed, both of quality which the the undersigned can warrant; price moderate. FERRIS and ARKINS, Pitt-street, near the theatre.

50 HOGSHEADS Abbott's Royal Diamond Ale, now landing. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

BOTTLED BEER.—Evans', Allsopp's, and Duckworth's, in casks and cases. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

STORAGE for all kinds of Free Goods, Flour, grain, &c. HENRY H. BEUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

SEED OATS.—500 bushels New Zealand Black Oats.—HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

LUCERNE SEED.—6 cwt. best English seed, now landing. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP.

3000 GALVANISED IRON TILES, Morewood and Co.'s patent. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

PULLEY BLOCKS, White lines, Hay Knives, chaff knives, crab winches, weighing machines, cornice poles, japanned buckets, braces and bits, raisin and currant sieves, blacksmiths' anvils, hollowware, tinware, brass foundry, &c., &c., landing, ex Waterloo and Woolloomooloo. JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street, Sydney.

CHRISTMAS FRUITS, of every description, of the finest quality, and at the lowest prices, can be obtained at the Metropolitan Tea Mart, 199, George-street, between the Post Office and Hunter-street.

1000 YORK HAMS, very prime, warranted, at 1s 3½d. per lb., at the Metropolitan Tea Mart, 199, George-street, between the Post Office and Hunter-street.

NORTH WILTS CHEESE.—A beautiful parcel, 9s. per lb., at the Metropolitan Tea Mart, 199, George-st.

JUJUBES! JUJUBES!! Superior raspberry, strawberry, pine, black currant, rose, crystallised, pink, and liquorice jujubes, at the Metropolitan Tea Mart, 199, George-street.

FOR SALE, 800, more or less, empty Cement Casks. Apply at Mr. RANDLE'S Office, Bligh-street. 17th December.

FOR SALE, ex Helen Baird, Henderson's Patent Jib Cranes, from 3 to 10 tons. WILLIAM MACDONALD, Macquarie-place.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to call the attention of wharf proprietors, contractors, timber merchants, quarrymen, builders, &c., &c., to his fresh arrival of Patent Derrick Cranes, ex Helen Baird. This fresh arrival embraces cranes of the most useful sizes, viz., 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 tons. They are simple in construction and easily moveable. Also Crab Winches, up to 16 tons, very suitable for builders. An early inspection is requested. For plans and particulars apply to WILLIAM MACDONALD, Macquarie-place.

TIMBER, Baltic and American deals, and flooring boards, pitch pine weatherboards planed one side, scantling shingles, palings, doors, cedar boards, all dimensions. W. H. ROLFE'S timber yard, Pitt-street North, Circular Quay.

STORAGE for all kinds of Free Goods, at W. H. ROLFE'S timber yard, Circular Quay.

CLYDESDALE.—The above property, situated on the proposed line of railway from Parramatta to Windsor, Richmond and Penrith, as recently advertised for sale at Messrs. Mort's, is open to private arrangement. Application to the Australian Trust Company, Jamison-street.

FOR SALE, a first-rate Property in Sydney, which will be sold a bargain, as the owner is desirous of going home. Apply to W. M. CLARKE, 13, Wentworth-place.

BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHING.—DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO. beg to advise their friends and the public, that their stock of Boys' and Youths' Clothing is at the present time replete in goods just now wanted, and, from favourable circumstances, the cheapest they have ever had the pleasure of submitting to the public. D., T., and Co. do not rely on enormous puffs or delusive pretensions; they invite inspection, trusting solely on the judgment, and not the credulity, of their patrons. The department comprises
Boys' and youths' cloth, doeskin, tweed, alpaca, and holland coats and jackets
Boys' and youths' vests of every description
Boys' and youths' trousers in endless variety
Boys' and youths' shirts, ties, caps, hosiery, &c.
DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO. can confidently assert that in this department their establishment offers great advantages, saving time and money, and considerably reducing domestic expenditure. Their system of business inspires confidence in all, and their practice is in strict adherence to "small profits and quick returns."
Commerce House, 249, George-street.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.—Dr. JACOB, Oculist, from the City of Dublin Opthalmic Hospital (for eight years pupil of, and assistant to, his father, Dr. Jacob, senior surgeon to the City of Dublin Opthalmic Hospital, lecturer on diseases of the eye, &c.) practises exclusively in the above diseases, at his residence, 116, Collins-street East, corner of Russell-street, Melbourne. Hours at home, from ten till two daily.

DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS, in morocco cases, 12s.; lockets, 15s. GREEN, 41, King-street East.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have lately received large additions to their already well assorted stock, and are prepared to treat very liberally those who make their purchases regularly. IREDALE and CO., Iron Merchants and General Ironmongers. Established 1820.

FIRST-CLASS SHERRIES.—The cargo of the Equator.—To Speculators and Wine Merchants.—Messrs. FRITH and PAYTEN have for SALE by Private Contract, the remainder of the above vessel's cargo of really superior wines, consisting of single, double, and quadruple grape.
41, Pitt-street.

FAMILY ALE BREWERY, Bourke and Crown streets, Surry Hills. The proprietor is now prepared to supply families with good No. 1 India Pale Ale (imperial), 2s. per gallon; No. 2 ditto, for table use, 1s. 6d. ditto, in casks of 5, 9, 18 gallons, and upwards. Fresh yeast daily. R. C. SPRINGETT.

ON SALE, the Berth Fittings and Water Casks of the ship Chowringhee. Apply to Captain FERGUSON, on board, at Macnamara's Wharf.

TO PRINTERS.—Printing Materials of every description, supplied 100 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in Sydney. ALBERT MASON, printers' broker and commission agent, 42, York-street. £3000 worth of materials on hand for SALE.

BELMONT SPERM CANDLES.—The undersigned have for SALE at their stores, Price's No. 1 Belmont sperm candles. LYALL, SCOTT, and CO.

FOR SALE, a first-class patent lever Gold Watch and Chain, by one of the most eminent London makers (almost new, when it cost forty guineas), will be sold a bargain by the widow of the former owner. Also, a Family Carriage, replete with every convenience; and a lot of choice Music. Apply to T. M., Box 114.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.—COALS.—The undersigned begs to notify that the Company having now several vessels chartered in the coal trade, he is prepared to sell cargoes afloat, of from 80 to 300 tons, at a reasonable rate; has also a large supply on the wharf at Miller's Point to be disposed of wholesale.
JOHN F. RIDLEY,
Agent to A. A. Company, Charlotte-place, Church-hill.

KAURIE SPARS ON SALE.—The entire cargo of the barque Anthracite, from Kiapara, now landing at the Saw Mills. JAMES COOK.

FOR SALE.—Just landed, ex Daniel Webster, at the Waterview Dry Dock, a cargo of Kauri heron sawn, and round spars, from 76 feet by 23 inches, to a boat's mast. A large assortment of iron bark, for ship and wharf building purposes.

40,000 FEET Pitch Pine and Baltic Flooring, cheap. GOODLET and CO., 23, Erskine-street.

30,000 FEET Clear Pine, Ash, Cedar, &c., cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street.

500 DOORS and Windows, Hardwood Joists and Laths, cheap. GOODLET and CO., 23, Erskine-street.

32,000 SLATES, Landing ex Eagle; and Sheet Lead, cheap. GOODLET and CO., 23, Erskine-street.

SLATES, various sizes, Galvanised Cast Iron Runs and down Pipes, on SALE. R. WYNNE, 86, Castlereagh-st.

SHELL LIME.—For SALE, 4s. per bag, at Baltic Wharf, foot of Market street.

LAMB, LAMB, LAMB.—The undersigned begs to notify to his customers and the public that, having a large flock just arrived per steamer, he has made a reduction in the price per quarter. H. BELL, 194, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Two Poley Cows, with Calves. J. M. HIGGS, H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.

TO BUTCHERS.—Fat Pigs for Christmas.—Butchers can be supplied with porkers for Christmas, dressed ready for cutting, or alive. Apply to JAMES COOPER, butcher, Botany Road, Redfern, next to the Gardeners' Arms.

TO BE SOLD, delivered at Coochin Coochin, 31 miles from Ipswich, a mixed lot of cattle, consisting of 1000 head more or less. For terms and price apply to Mr. HENRY BARNES, Coochin Coochin, Ipswich; or to Messrs. BUNDOCK, MOFFAT, and CO., Gordon Brook, Grafton.

3500 SHEEP, for PRIVATE SALE, a fair proportion of wethers, ewes, and hoggets. Deliverable at Gunnila. Warranted sound, never diseased, and fit to undertake any journey. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

4300 SHEEP, free from blemish or disease, deliverable at Goulburn; fair proportion of wethers, ewes, &c., and about 1300 lambs. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

SHEEP for PRIVATE SALE.—10,000 Sheep, fit for the Port Phillip or Sydney market; deliverable at Armidale, New England, or at any other place between that township and Drayton in December. W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD, delivered on the 1st of March, 1856, about seven thousand sheep. For terms, price, and description, apply to Mr. HENRY BARNES, "Coochin Coochin," Ipswich; J. BUNDOCK, Gordon Brook, Grafton; or Messrs. T. S. MORT and CO., Sydney.

FOR SALE, a splendid old-established Station in the district of Bligh, within twelve miles from Dubbo, with twelve hundred head of mixed cattle, and hundred and twenty head of horses. Apply to J. S. SHEIBLER, Dubbo, up to 18th December next; or, after that date, care of Mr. J. Birrell, 47, King-street, Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, at the Rooms of the Undersigned—
20 tons machine cleaned Java rice
25 ditto Batavia rice
44 ditto Mauritius sugar
6000 bushels wheat
800 casks of Californian flour (Bolipas mills)
2000 bushels wheat
2700 dozen Bryant and Davis's ale and porter.
80 bales gunny bags.
JOSEPH SIMMONS, sen., and CO., Auctioneers and Brokers, 234, George-street.

NOTICE.—Several well-selected Allotments in and adjoining the City of Newcastle, beautifully situated, for SALE. A Cottage, with kitchen, servants' apartments, stables, and out-offices to LET, close to the Railway Terminus. For particulars apply at the office of GEORGE TULLY. Newcastle, 26th November, 1855.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—For SALE, a House, adapted and built for a Butcher's Shop, in Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, three doors south of Liverpool-street. Enquire on the premises.

GOULBURN.—To be disposed of by private SALE, the stock belonging to the undersigned, consisting of a complete assortment of every requisite for a country store. The lease of the premises, which is secured at a low rental, will be transferred to the purchaser with the proprietor's consent. Apply to R. FAWCETT, Sydney; or, R. FAWCETT and CO., Goulburn.

FOR SALE, the Lease, License, Furniture, and effects, of an Hotel, pleasantly and centrally situated in Sydney, at present doing a fair trade, and capable of great improvement. The premises are spacious (having an excellent billiard-room, with one of Thurston's tables and appurtenances), in thorough repair, and replete with every convenience, and will be much benefited by the new approaches to the Circular Quay. Any party accustomed to the business, and having a small capital, will learn all particulars, and be liberally treated with, by applying to T. MARTIN, 1, Church-hill.

VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, by private contract, the twenty-one years' unexpired Lease of an excellent Brick-field, containing from ten to twelve acres of superior clay land, with plenty of sand and water upon the spot. The brick-field is situate within one mile of the City of Newcastle, close to a railway, and is in full operation. There are about 60,000 superior bricks ready for delivery, and a large quantity ready for burning, which can be included in purchase, or otherwise, at option. A considerable portion of the land could be converted into valuable building allotments. Possession can be had immediately. Price, moderate. Terms, cash. Further particulars can be obtained by applying to NOTT and BLAND, Commission Agents, &c., Watt-street, Newcastle.

EASTWOOD, near Ryde, Parramatta River.—TO BE SOLD, or LET for a term of years, the above named Estate, consisting of ninety acres of cultivated and pasture land, together with capacious and substantially brick-built family residence of ten rooms, good cellarage and unfailing supply of water, with kitchen, laundry, and store adjoining; detached is a gardener's cottage, excellent coach-house, harness-room, and four-stall stable. The house is built on the summit of a hill, is surrounded by flower and kitchen garden, orangeries and vineyard, and the grounds slope down to a well-watered creek, which encircles three sides of the property. For further particulars apply to Messrs. AGARS and STABLER, Kent-street North; or to Mr. JOHN BETTINGTON, on the premises.

NORTH SHORE, town of St. Leonard's.—Allotments at long credit. The proprietor, who is leaving for England, will dispose of some of the best allotments on long credit, for seven years at 6 per cent. interest; one quarter's deposit paid down. Title guaranteed. Apply at Mr. JONES', grocer, Miller-street, North Shore, opposite Mr. Bropy's, the blacksmith.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Copies of the above can be obtained every morning at the undermentioned places, viz.—
Mr. W. T. Pinhey, Chemist, Parramatta-street
Mr. John Collis, Parramatta-street
Mr. H. Bancroft, Stationer, &c., 22, Botany-street, Chippendale
Mr. James Andrews, Tobacconist, Clarence-st. near Barrack-st
Mr. Lusty, Brickfield-hill
Mr. Francis Larter, Constitution House, South Head Road
Wright, Brothers, Grocers, William-street, Woolloomooloo
Mr. J. J. Glascop, Balmain
Mr. C. Staple, Toy Bazaar, two doors from Mr. Woolley's, King-street
Mr. C. Fallick, Newtown
Mr. W. Pratt, Chemist, Parramatta-street
Mr. Dear, Market-street East
Mr. Steel, Paddington
Mr. Joseph Russell, Grocer, Miller's Point
Mrs. Brown, tobacconist, Market-street
Mr. G. D. Harrison, Stationer, 548, George-street South
Mr. S. Weldon, Painter, &c., South Head Road, near Lyons-terrace
Mr. F. M'Lean, Post Office, Rushcutter's Bay, New S. H. Road
W. Davey, bootmaker, North Shore
W. Lambourne, Crown-street South
F. Rawlings, Ashfield
P. McGrath, Longbottom
Mr. James Dole, Camperdown
Mr. Thomas Shaw, Petersham, Parramatta Road
Mr. George Pope, Ryde
Mr. E. Mason, Stationer, Parramatta
Mr. E. Goertz, Storekeeper, Liverpool
Mr. James Mountford, Druggist, Windsor
Mr. W. Sullivan, Richmond
Mr. George Hewlett, Wollongong
Mr. Charles Blakefield, Tvr..e
Mr. W. S. Laurence, Newcastle
Mr. Robert Blair, Bookseller, West Maitland
Advertisements.—Cash Advertisements received by Mr. Pinhey, Parramatta-street; Mr. F. Larter, Constitution House, South Head Road, Mr. G. D. Harrison, Stationer, &c., Haymarket, up to ½ past 5 p.m.; Mr. Lusty, Brickfield-hill; Messrs. Perdriau and Co., Balmain Steam Ferry; and Mr. C. Fallick, Newtown, up to ½ past 4 p.m.

CAMPERDOWN.—Mr. JAMES BOLE Chemist, will receive subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald* at £1 per quarter, and deliver their papers at their own houses.

WEST MAITLAND.—Advertisements for the *Sydney Morning Herald* will be received by Mr. R. BLAIR, bookseller and stationer, West Maitland. Mr. Blair will supply the *Herald* at £1 per quarter.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500930

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half-past three o'clock.

STATE OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. PARKES brought up the report from and evidence taken before the select committee appointed to enquire into the state of agriculture throughout the colony.

Ordered to be printed.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The AUDITOR-GENERAL moved "That the Standing Orders be suspended to admit of the Annual Appropriation Bill passing through all its other stages to-day." He remarked that the business of the session had at length advanced to that point when the introduction of the Appropriation Bill ought to be no longer deferred. There were only a very few items on the paper, and these were of such a nature that he did not see any reason why they might not be disposed of in the course of the evening.

The motion having been seconded,

Mr. DONALDSON rose to address the House on the subject of the Governor-General's Message with reference to the report of the select committee on the Semi-circular Quay. He would rather have taken the sense of the House on this message when it was first sent down on Saturday, but unfortunately the forms of the House forbade such a course, and he knew of no more opportune mode of bringing the matter under the notice of the House than that of an amendment on the present motion for suspending the Standing Orders. He thought the opportunity now offered, when they were about to close the labours of a most laborious session, when they were invited by the Government to grant a favour in the suspension of the Standing Orders, for the purpose of allowing the Appropriation Bill to pass through all its stages that evening, was extremely suitable for inviting an expression of opinion on this subject. It was with great regret that he felt bound to bring this matter forward, inasmuch as it referred in terms of rebuke to the highest and most distinguished gentleman in the land; but he felt that as a member of this House he had a public duty to perform, which ought, and must, outweigh all other considerations. He for one would fain have had the Council to separate with those feelings of cordiality and harmony which had for so long a period prevailed between the Executive and the Legislature. [illegible] but after the marked disrespect [illegible] had paid to the Legislature on which his Excellency [illegible] directly refusing to carry out their recommendations [illegible] three separate occasions, [illegible] and that in terms so discourteous, so unparliamentary as to excite the strongest indignation, he was afraid that the separation of honorable members to their various homes, would be accompanied by a most unhappy feeling on the part of one branch of the Legislature towards the other. It was therefore with deep regret that he felt called upon to make this motion, and he did so more especially with reference to the message sent down on Saturday last, the terms and spirit of which were in his opinion so unconstitutional, and so disrespectful to the dignity of the House, as to call for the most marked condemnation on the part of hon. members. He was afraid this interruption to the harmony of the House would not tend to expedite the business of the session, although he sincerely hoped it would be possible to close the session to-morrow, as had been already understood. The Messages of Governors, like all other documents, were human productions, and, therefore, by no means perfect; but this was only another reason why they should be written guardedly and with extreme caution, so as to avoid giving offence. Every one who knew anything of constitutional history in England at the present time must know how very cautious, guarded, and courteous were all the messages sent down to the Legislature by the Queen, and he must also know that these messages were invariably a mere echo of the addresses sent up to her Majesty, who, it was constitutionally supposed, could do nothing of her own motion. Now, it appeared to him that the Message of Saturday last, after the eight and forty hours' mature consideration which he had given it, involved such a violation of constitutional principle, and was couched in such disrespectful terms, that it ought not to be allowed to pass without some expression of opinion on the part of the House (hear, hear). It was a style of Message which under no circumstances ought to be resorted to in communicating with the Legislature of the country, and it was more especially inapplicable and improper when that Legislature was on the eve of dissolution after a long and laborious session,—after so much of the midnight oil and the valuable time of hon. members had been consumed in exposing irregularity, corruption, and inefficiency in the various departments of the Government. (Hear, hear.) He contended that the House had done nothing to warrant such treatment at the hands of his Excellency. All their addresses had been most respectfully and scrupulously worded; in fact, if it were otherwise he should be one of the first to dissent, and move that the offensive words be expunged. (Hear, hear.) The language, however, contained in this message was not only unconstitutional and discourteous as applied to a deliberative body, but it was such as one gentleman would not use towards another. He would admit that there was one passage in the message which he had misunderstood when the question was first brought under notice, and that was with reference to the repudiation of what was called a debt justly due. He had since discovered that the meaning which he drew from it was not the correct one, but, at the same time, he thought the style of phraseology was objectionable, as it was like one gentleman telling another, in the way of business, that as he did not believe him to be a knave he would deal with him. Was that the language of a gentleman? He had not had time to consult with honorable members on his side of the House, and could not, therefore, say whether his amendment would be assented to. He would, however, submit the motion, and leave the House to deal with it according to their discretion. The amendment was as follows:—

1. That this House deeply regrets the course taken by his Excellency the Governor-General in transmitting to the Council three distinct Messages, in each of which his Excellency distinctly refuses to carry out the recommendations deliberately made to him by this House, with reference to matters into which the fullest enquiry by means of select committees had been made. 2. That the House, under these circumstances, records its opinion that his Excellency the Governor-General has, in so directly refusing to comply with its recommendations, adopted a course calculated to prevent that harmonious co-operation between the various branches of the Legislature without which free representative government is impossible.

That is the amendment he intended to submit to the House, and he should proceed to show some short reasons why it ought, as he hoped it would, be carried by a majority of that House. He did not intend to go into the whole question of the reports to which the Governor had returned the answers to which he had alluded. He should content himself with naming the reports. The first was the report on the Colonial Architect's department, the second was that on the Botanic Gardens, and the third was that on the construction of the Circular Quay. Every one of these reports was signed by the chairman of the respective committees, after long and painful deliberation, and every one of them, after due consideration, was adopted by the House; two of them after discussion and on division, and one unanimously. The first of these reports showed conclusively that corruption of the worst kind had prevailed in the department to which it alluded. That the present irregularities had prevailed in it, and the committee recommended a course by which this corruption and this irregularity might be stopped. But the Governor refused to carry out this course, but without venturing to say that the statements of the report were incorrect, he merely informed the Council that he would take such steps as he thought necessary to remedy the evils complained of, if on examination they should be found to exist. He believed the House would feel that this was not a very dignified way of treating the report of a select committee sanctioned by the House; that it was beyond all question a setting aside of the authority of the House in favour of that of the Governor General, and in all the precedents of English Government was most unconstitutional. Constitutional Government was in every country the growth of experience and precedents. It happened sometimes, as in England, that the Constitution was the growth of the experience and precedents of centuries. But it might grow up in a very short time. Now, what was the experience of this Council? The whole of their practice and precedents for the last nine years went to show that the reports of select committees, sent up to the Governor under the sanction and adoption of the House, were invariably received and acted on by the Government. This was the practice which throughout the whole of Sir Charles Fitz Roy's government had grown up, and which it seemed the policy of the present Governor resolutely to set aside. The next report which had been treated in a similar manner was that on the Botanic Gardens; a report which was adopted by the House without a division. He was aware that there were hon. members on the elective side of the House who were opposed to some of the recommendations of that report, but the members of the Government had never even asked for a division on the motion for its adoption. The House had no reason to believe that there would be any objection to carry out the recommendations of this committee, and when, having adopted the report, they voted £2000 on the Estimates for this establishment, they expected and intended that the money would be spent only under those recommendations. But having voted the money they got a message from his Excellency, telling them that he did not mean to carry the recommendations out, and that consequently the money would be spent in quite a different way; that it would not be spent in the way the Council wanted, but in the way the Governor chose. The next report was that on the Circular Quay, in which it was shown that if not corrupt, at least most incompetent officers had been employed; and that the work itself had been performed in the most improper and inefficient manner. To this report the Governor answered that he would not do what the Council asked him to do, but he would do something in his own way which they did not ask him to do; he was not satisfied with the examination made by the select committee, and he would therefore have an examination made after his own fashion, by people appointed by himself. He then proceeded, almost as plainly as words could express it, to justify the conduct of the contractor which was condemned by the committee, and refused to carry out the recommendations in respect to that person. Now there could be no doubt that it was in the power of the Governor to veto a bill, and therefore it must be competent for him to negative the recommendations of a report of a select committee; but he asked, was it possible to suppose that the Parliament of England would for one moment brook so unconstitutional and arbitrary an interference with their authority? There was, too, one very peculiar feature in the manner in which these reports had been treated. They had not been considered and answered by the Executive Government of the country, for at the present moment his Excellency had no legally constituted Executive Government to assist him with their advice. He doubted much whether his Excellency had called around him the officers who nominally represented the Government in that House to give him their assistance in these matters, and he believed he had sent down his messages on these reports on his own mere motion, his motto being *sic volo sic jubeo*. He (Mr. Donaldson) was sorry, heartily sorry, that the Governor should have to dissolve the Council under such circumstances; that he should dismiss them to their homes at a time when they must feel that their constitutional functions had been invaded by the head of the Executive, and in a manner which, to use the terms of his motion, was "calculated to prevent that harmonious co-operation between the various branches of the Legislature without which free representative Government is impossible." (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FLOOD seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY spoke in an almost inaudible tone. It had been his lot to hold a seat in that Council ever since representative institutions had been conceded to this colony, and he had very seldom been absent from its sittings; but he must say he had never seen a motion of this sort brought forward, and he thought it was a most [illegible]regular one. It was made as an amendment on the [illegible] of his hon. friend the Auditor-General to suspend the Standing Orders for the passing of the Appropriation Bill through its various stages; but the [illegible] hon. member for the Sydney Hamlets, was no [illegible] amendment at all. It was a mere vote of censure on the Governor-General. Nor could he see that there was any reason for a motion of this sort on the grounds alleged by the hon. member in his speech. He admitted that, on [illegible] the Message of the Governor a second time, it did not [illegible] offensive interpretation that he at first was disposed to put upon it; and he thought if he looked at it a little more carefully he would find that it could bear no offensive interpretation at all. The Governor had an undoubted right—it was his undoubted duty—to give every recommendation of that House full consideration. But he was not to be altogether swayed in the opinions and conclusions he might arrive at by the conclusions of select committees, even though they were adopted by that House. He had a right to form his own opinion, and if that opinion was arrived at maturely and in full consideration, he could not surrender it, even to addresses of that House. The late Governor, who had been alluded to in the speech of the hon. member for the Hamlets, had never done so. Many reports, in which he did not concur, were sent up, but he received them and allowed them to stand over, and very frequently never acted upon them; and perhaps, after all, this was the better plan. (Laughter.) It was better than answering them in writing, and declining to carry out measures which seemed to the Governor either unjust or incompatible with the public service. These addresses and reports died a natural death, and many of those sent to the late Governor he could say were disposed of in this way; and he believed he was justified in saying that, at least, one or two were sent back to the Council as not being in accordance with the principles of his Excellency after mature consideration. Now the particular Message which had so excited the choler of the hon. mover of the amendment merely gave the opinion of the Governor and the course which, upon that opinion, he was prepared to adopt. In the first instance, the words, it seemed, were not correctly heard; and as he was not in the House at the time he was not accurately aware of what took place, but he saw from the discussion which took place that a motion that the Governor's Message should not be printed, was carried by a majority of 23 to 8.

Mr. COWPER: 9 to 8.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: He had stated it correctly; it was 23 to 8.

Mr. COWPER and Mr. DONALDSON: There were only nine elected members in the division.

Mr. PARKES: And the rest go for nothing.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY resumed: The division was as he had stated it, let it be worth what it might. But he was quite sure that it was not the intention of the Governor, in that message, to use one word which was derogatory to the character of the House, or which would hurt the feelings of any individual member of it. But he had a strong feeling that the money in question, the £11,000, should be paid to Mr. Randle; feeling that it was so, he thought it might have been paid for by an ordinary vote, instead of by a bill of indemnity. Now, the Governor, in dealing with this matter, had divided the subject under three heads, as follows:—

1st. The conduct of the Government in paying to the contractor a sum of money to which he was believed to have a legal and equitable claim; such sum being in excess of the amount authorised by the Council for this particular work.

2nd. The conduct of the person according to whose plans and specifications the work was executed, and by whom it was as usual superintended; and as a corollary to that, the blame attributed to the Government for adopting his plans, and appointing him to superintend the work.

3rd. The conduct of the contractor who performed the work.

In respect to the first point, the Governor said,

With regard to the first of these, the Governor-General regrets that the Council should have thought itself compelled to such a literal adherence to the rule (the correctness of which is not of course disputed) that no money should be expended by the Executive without the consent of the Legislature.

In this it was plainly shown that the Governor fully admitted the power of the Legislature over the expenditure of the country. The Message went on

If the claim of the contractor was a valid one, that is, if he was legally entitled to payment for the work which had been performed, the Government was bound to see his claim satisfied; and the Governor-General was confident that the Council would not repudiate a debt justly due, though the authority upon which such a debt was contracted might admit of a question. As, however, the Council has expressed an opinion that a Bill of Indemnity is required to exonerate the Government from the consequences of exceeding its legal powers, the Governor-General has given directions for the preparation of such a Bill, which is herewith submitted.

True, the word repudiate was a strong one, but it could not be applied in any offensive sense to that House. The Council had not repudiated the debt, but had granted a bill of indemnity to the Government for its payment. The Governor admitted he had exceeded his legal powers, and gave his reason for doing so, and he could not see in the words he used there was anything for any man of proper feeling to take offence at. (Ironical cheers from Mr. Donaldson and Mr. Parkes), and he said so pointedly, and he challenged contradiction from any fair right-thinking man. With regard to the second part, as to the conduct of the engineer, the Governor said,

The Governor-General has in his "Finance Minute," and elsewhere, expressed his opinion of the conduct of the engineer by whom the plans of the wharf were prepared, and by whom the work was superintended; but it must be observed, that if an engineer submits to the Government plans and estimates for any specific work, which, being adopted, are carried out under the inspection of the projector, upon the usual condition of a per centage upon the actual outlay, the Government, though it may be open to blame for adopting the plan, could not yet justly refuse to pay the engineer the established per centage.

It was not for the Governor himself to prepare plans for these works, but to approve of the plans sent in, and invite tenders to carry them out. But first they must see what money they had to carry out these plans with, and then determine accordingly on the tender they would adopt. Thus, if there were only money to accept the lowest tender, it must be accepted, but if there were more, a discretion would be allowed as to which would not only be the cheapest but the most desirable to adopt. And now he would say a few words in reference to the contractor, whose character was sought to be injured by a sidewind. He would not say that the Governor had not a right to look at the whole matter in a plain and straightforward manner. There were various opinions in reference to the quality of the work, and also in reference to the knowledge of Mr. Rountree, Mr. Randle, and others; and it was the general opinion that the blame was attributable to the engineer, if to any one. If the piles were not square, or if the iron used was too heavy or too light, or if iron balls had been used instead of copper, the engineer should have detected them—for it was not to be supposed that the contractor could be upon the work at all times, but he had his superintendent there, who was a good judge in such matters. He could only say that the Governor-General was as anxious as any man in the country to have a regular superintendence by the House over every work to be executed; and when he sent down a message which seemed to throw cold water upon the proposition of the House for the purpose of extending railways throughout the land, it was merely with a view of bringing the House to recollect that in reference to every work, before it was commenced, the House should have the fullest assurance, by means of plans, sections, &c., that it could be carried out in a satisfactory manner—that, in fact, every detail of the work should be in the possession of the House before the money was voted. When the Governor sent down the message to which he had alluded, and which he believed was the main reason for the detraction of the vote of £600,000, he had in view the best interests of the colony. The retraction of the vote under the present circumstances did not affect him at all; he was well satisfied to go on by the rule he laid down in the last paragraph of his message, in reference to the Circular Quay, which was to the following effect:—

In conclusion, the Governor-General cannot refrain from reiterating the opinion expressed in his Message No. 99, relative to the grant for the extension of railways, that in all works of any importance the detailed plans and estimates should be laid before the Council, as the ground upon which the money for the work is asked for by the Government. When this is done, the details of the plan can be thoroughly examined, the qualifications of the engineer investigated, and no opening will then be left for the introduction of questions relating to the merits of the plan, which, when the work has been executed, can serve no good purpose.

He was sure everyone would see the justice of the sentiments he had just quoted, and in future it was only for the House to adhere to that rule laid down by his Excellency, and when this was done the House would not be in a position to attack works when they had been concluded. With regard to the address from the House in reference to the Colonial Architect's Department, he would say a few words. Wherever there was any tangible evidence that fraud had been committed, the House might rest assured proper steps would be taken. The Governor had ordered the law-officers of the Crown to institute proceedings against those who had been concerned in the nefarious cheating at the dead-house. But when honorable members of the House in committee thought proper to make strong recommendations such as this—that Mr. So and so should be dismissed from such an office immediately, without giving just grounds and reasons for such recommendation, which every man employed under the Government ought to have laid before him, before he was summarily dismissed; when select committees brought up such reports, he would say he was thankful we had a Governor-General who was decided enough to say, "I will not dismiss this man without a proper enquiry, and without giving him an opportunity of replying." He thought the inhabitants of this city and of the colony who were interested in the welfare of Australia would be thankful too that we had a Governor who would stand between the Council and the people at large, and who would say, "I cannot do an unjust thing, although it is recommended by a select committee of the Legislative Council."

Mr. MARTIN: He thought he should not have risen to address the House if it had not been for the last few words of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down. He thought such expressions were singularly inappropriate and improper in a gentleman who put himself forward as the apologist of his Excellency. Objection had been taken to the language in which certain Messages which had been sent down to the House were couched; but certainly the Governor-General never used language in reference to the Council such as had now been used by his representative. He had in no part of any one Message, in so many words, said that the recommendations of the House were unjust. He might have differed from the Council, but he had never, as the hon. Colonial Secretary had now done, told the House to its face that their conduct had been unjust, or that it would involve an act of injustice to carry into effect any of their recommendations. He would now call the attention of the House to certain circumstances in reference to the Colonial Architect's department, which hon. members seemed to have forgotten. They were these: that before any matter connected with that department came before the House, a representation was made by an honorable member of the House to the Governor-General in person. The complaint was made to a member of Council, by letter, and the matter was referred to his Excellency the Governor-General, who had then an opportunity, if he had thought fit to avail himself of it, of inquiring into the whole conduct of the department, about which a communication of that kind was in the highest degree calculated to excite suspicion. But what did he do?—What did his medical advisers do in reference to that complaint? Instead of placing the matter in the hands of the hon. and learned Attorney-General, or sending it to the subordinate officers, whose duty it would have been to make an investigation into the affair, the communication was placed in the hands of the Colonial Architect himself, and he, instead of taking those steps incumbent on him, in accordance with the discharge of his duty, to ascertain whether anything improper or corrupt had been done by any of the persons placed under him,—instead of taking the obvious, proper, and correct course,—he sent the communication to the person whose conduct was immediately implicated, and thereby enabled him to prosecute the person making the complaint. This was the course pursued in reference to a matter in which the conduct of the Government and the Colonial Architect was implicated. In defiance of the recommendation of a select committee of the House, the Government refused to take the proper and correct course. They turned the table, and put the person who should have been the defendant in the position of becoming the complainant. A committee was appointed to inquire into the whole of the circumstances of the case (it was very inconvenient on motions such as the present, to fight those old battles over again). It was also inconvenient to allude to a variety of evidence, much of which had escaped the recollection of hon. members, but as his hon. friend had gone into the question of the Colonial Architect's department at some length, it would be necessary for him to make some allusion to the matter, and he would take the liberty of reminding hon. members that there was, on the face of that evidence, quite independently of any allusion to Mr. Chapman's private character, or to any of the immoralities of which he might be supposed to have been guilty, and quite independent of any considerations such as those which ought not to have been admitted, in the opinion of many honorable members—there were facts quite sufficient to justify the recommendations of the report of the select committee. It was proved, although it was the duty of that officer to look after the accounts, that these accounts were shamefully kept.

The DEPUTY MASTER OF THE MINT: No, no.

Mr. MARTIN continued: It was proved that such was the case. There was also a charge made against the Colonial Architect of having procured a quantity of his own furniture to be conveyed into the interior, at the expense of the public. The complaint in reference to that transaction was communicated to the Auditor-General's Department, and the gentleman to whom it was communicated endeavoured to find out the truth of the matter. He made inquiries at the Colonial Architect's office, and found that the documents—the way-bills—which alone could prove the charge, were not forthcoming. Those documents, which were entrusted to the care of the chief clerk, were not to be found. Other way bills were produced in the course of the inquiry, but those identical way bills which would have removed the doubt, and left nothing to implication, were not forthcoming. Now, if it had been the uniform practice of the office to destroy the waybills, he could have understood it; but it appeared that other papers of the same kind were produced, and seemed to have been kept with a certain degree of regularity. Those papers, entrusted to the Colonial Architect, and in the immediate custody of Mr. Chapman, had unaccountably disappeared, and excited the greatest possible suspicion. We were told that this same clerk constantly allowed persons to sign warrants in blank, under the pretension that the clerical staff was insufficient, and in order to expedite payment. When it was recollected that persons frequently presented bills on which the Colonial Architect required certain reductions to be made, it would be obvious that under such a practice it was quite open to any officer in that department to have filled the original blank. Supposing the amount of £500 reduced to £400, for instance, the original amount being filled up the officers would be in a position to protect themselves by the documents which had been signed in blank. That was a course of proceeding the Government ought not to justify or sanction. He did not care whether the officer trusted had been twenty or fifty years in the employ of the Government, or what were his merits as a public officer. The practice to which he had alluded had proved to be a very general one in the Colonial Architect's department, and sanctioned by the Colonial Architect. The Governor-General now told the House he was about to take steps for the prosecution. The House would recollect that when in committee the hon. Master of the Mint, evidently showing himself to be greatly surprised at the extraordinary amount of excavation in so small a building, put a great number of questions, the tendency of which was to show that the excavation was [illegible]tely impossible, but he (Mr. Martin) would take [illegible] opportunity of saying that the hon. gentleman, that [illegible] he made, did not go quite so far in a calculation [illegible] by an error in that calculation as possible, [illegible] excavation something like twenty [illegible] he made the [illegible] than it ought to have been. [illegible] cubic yards more [illegible] than that. The dead-house was something like 1[illegible] feet by 12 feet, and the Master of the Mint saw that it w[illegible] could have been impossible for anything like the amount of excavation to have been made, unless they had dug th[illegible] whole area of the building to 12 feet. Was it credible for a moment that the Colonial Architect, who in five minutes might have walked down to the building from his office, could have been ignorant of the fact—with the plans and dimensions in his possession. He must have been in possession of the facts if he had exercised the slightest care in reference to the matter, and if he had not done so he was utterly unfit for his office. Could it be said that the gentleman to whom we were paying £1000 a year was unable to check so glaring a mistake in a building so miserably small? or that he was unable to ascertain in five minutes the number of cubic yards which would be excavated in an area of 12 or 18 feet. He must have known it, He could not but have known it. It turned out also, in reference to the foundation, in which there was another great overcharge, when it was examined a portion of it was built upon rock, with but little excavation. Now it could not be said that this matter had escaped his notice in the hurry of business, and that he had trusted to his subordinates. It had been also urged that it was owing to gentleman having left that he was unable to offer any explanation. Now two or three months had elapsed from the time the House first took up the matter, and when it was finally settled, therefore he had his attention called to circumstances, that there was something that required investigation. However, all these facts were clearly before the House and the Government. He did not think, therefore, that it was right of his Excellency to inform the Council that there was no ground whatever for what had been stated in the address with regard to the Colonial Architect's department. The Colonial Secretary had informed the House that he had never heard a motion similar to the present one. Now, he would ask the House whether they had ever heard three messages like the present. (Hear, hear.) Even going back to the time of Sir George Gipps, who was constantly in collision with the Council, they could not point to a single message which had emanated from that Governor in a time of great excitement, which at all came near to the one which was now under their consideration. They could not point to a single instance in which a Governor had used language in a Message like the one they now complained of. He challenged any hon. member to point to a single instance. However impracticable Sir George Gipps might have found it to agree with the Council, he never went the length which the present Governor-General had gone. If his Excellency had pursued the same course Sir Charles Fitz Roy had adopted, namely, said nothing about the matter, but allowed some time to elapse before he expressed his disinclination to follow up the recommendations of the Council, he could have understood it; although, if he had taken that course, it would not be constitutional, still it would not challenge special notice at their hands. The Governor-General in his Message not only refused to carry out their recommendations, but in the very last day of their existence as a Legislative body entered into an examination of their conclusions, and stated that he had arrived at a different opinion to themselves. When they recollected that members of the House had sat here for five sessions, and for nearly six months in the course of each session had devoted a great portion of the time to the public service—when they recollected that members of select committees made considerable inroads into their time without having received any remuneration or reward but the approbation of their consciences—it was too much for them to expect that the Governor-General would ignore their proceedings, and tell them, after they had made these enquiries without any object in view but the public interest, that he had arrived at a different opinion. It was rather too much for this gentleman, the head of the Government, to tell them that he disregarded all their labours—that he cared nothing for their conclusions—and had arrived at an opposite conclusion, and would act on that conclusion. It might be very well for the hon. Colonial Secretary to say that the Governor-General had a right to do so; he did not dispute that right, (hear, hear); he did not dispute that he had a right to veto every act of the Council, and to offer his opinion upon every matter that came before them, as they themselves had. Whether in a constitutional sense it was a correct mode of proceeding for his Excellency to act in this way, was another question. Since the time of George 3rd, the British Sovereign had never refused to carry out the address of the House of Commons. No doubt the Sovereign had the power to veto, but that power was never exercised since the reign of that monarch. The exercise of that privilege by George III. was the cause of great confusion. The acts of the House of Commons were set at defiance, and address after address were systematically refused. Since that period the Constitution had been placed on different principles, and no Sovereign had refused to carry out the recommendations of Parliament, although the power still existed it was held in abeyance. The British Constitution might be well described as almost approaching to a republic, and the control of the Crown was no longer exercised by the Sovereign in person. Whatever influence was exercised by the Sovereign was exercised by the responsible ministers in the House; and that was as it should be. Here the Governor-General was represented by five members of the Executive Government, and six members, who held office, and also by nine independant gentlemen who, although they held no office, were inclined to give him their support, because they were nominated by him. He was peculiarly represented in the House; therefore the reason was greater why he should not step out of his way and bring himself into collision with the country. It was unnecessary for him to do so, because whatever his views were, he could express them by the responsible members of the Government. Whatever was the course taken hereafter, no person who felt his position would remain an officer of the Government if, when he, as minister, had given a passive assent to a particular proposal in the Council, the Governor-General took upon himself to send down a message disproving the course they had taken. Now, he would also remind the House that one of the first acts of the Governor-General, when he assumed the reins of Government, was to make an appropriation of the public money. He alluded to his having caused the removal of the guns from the fortifications at Middle Head, at some expense to the country—an expense which he, from that day to this, had not been indemnified for, nor had he taken any means to legalise that act. It might be taken for granted that the sum that had been expended, had been deducted from what had been voted for the fortifications. The act of taking the money that was voted for the fortifications to dismantle them, was illegal. Now, from that day to this the Governor had never asked them to indemnify him for this act. There were several other sums which were illegally expended, namely, £14,000 for the abattoirs. Now, they had never been told how this money was expended, nor had they been asked for a bill of indemnity. There were also several small sums set down in the Estimates in the early part of the session, but which were still outstanding, not having been legalised by the Council. The hon. Colonial Secretary had gone a little out of his way in saying that the clause in reference to the conduct of the contractor was introduced by a side-wind. He also imputed ill feeling on the part of some members against this individual. Now, he did not think he ought to have used language of this character while the debate on the city sewers and the course the committee had taken in reference to that matter was still unfinished. The Colonial Secretary told them that the Governor-General did not dispute their power, and he seemed to take some merit, because the Governor-General had not disputed the Act of Parliament. He found by a clause in the Constitution Act—and the Solicitor-General knew something of that Act—that he could not dispute the powers of the Council. With respect to the mode in which this motion came before the House he could not help admitting that it came in a most appropriate way. They would in a few days be called upon to pass an Act of Indemnity. How could they pass an Act of such a character as that unless they were satisfied with the course the Governor-General had taken, not only in respect to this matter, but also to the other Acts of appropriation, which they had not heard of since they were brought before the consideration of the House. It was now the proper time to ask the House to refuse to vote any supplies until their grievances were redressed. (Cheers.) That was the practice that was adopted by the Long Parliament during a whole series of conflicts. It was the favourite expression of the House of Commons before they entered into consideration of the supplies, to take every care that their grievances were enquired into. This occurred to him to be the only means to adopt. (Hear, hear.) They had grievances, and before they proceeded a step with this Act it was their duty to place on record, if they could do no more at this late period of the session, the grievances which they now complained of. (Cheers.) It was their duty as representatives of the public, and as one of the very last acts which they would be called upon to perform. (Cheers.)

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL said he was not present when the hon. member for the Sydney Hamlets had addressed the House; but the conclusion he drew from what he had heard was, that the hon. member took exception to some particular language used in one of the Messages of the Governor-General, when he first heard it read on Saturday; but when it was read over again he found the words did not convey the meaning that he at first thought they did.

Mr. DONALDSON: No, no.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL: Perhaps the hon. member would state what he did say.

Mr. DONALDSON did not wish to make his speech over again. The impression that was left on his mind, was that the language used in the Message was not such a happy form of expression as it might have been.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL: That was in substance what he said. He himself wished that another form of expression had been used. The objection was that the Governor-General had sent down three Messages, in which he did not agree in the particular form and substance with the Addresses that had been presented to him by the Council. Now, the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland acknowledged that the Governor-General was an independent part of the Legislature, and had full power to give his veto to anything that was proposed by the House. If that proposition was acknowledged, how could this House take exception to what the Governor-General had done here in substance, and leaving out the particular tone of expression which he regretted had been used, it was entirely within his province to do what he had done. He now came to the argument in reference to the course that was pursued in England. In England, if the Minister does not choose to act as the House wishes, they stop the supplies, and the result is that he is forced to resign. If the Ministry do not agree they resign at once, and other persons are called upon to form a new Government, if they can, and if a Ministry cannot be formed willing to agree on these points, then they are obliged to let the Ministry stand, even if it was to carry out measures against the wishes of the House. The opposition they find in these matters cannot carry the majority. They stood now on the eve of a responsible Government; perhaps even a few days, nay moments, may not pass until it is proclaimed, and the Governor-General give a formal character to and promulgate the act bestowing that responsible government, and therefore they will be in all substan[illegible] [illegible] respects under a responsible government. That, however, was not the case at present, and the Governor-General had a right in matters of a kind like that under discussion to give his answer, and from his opinion without consulting the officers of the Crown, as he was not responsible. They had no power to control him; nor could they properly say they would stand this or stand that. The Governor-General, as the representative of the Crown, took an independent course upon this point, and if he had not agreed with the House he had nevertheless acted consistently, and in accordance with constitutional principles he had given his negative, as he supposed, in this matter. It seemed to him that honorable members had gone beyond what the facts of the case would justify if those were fairly looked into. They say that the Governor-General has put his veto on the expressed wishes of the House. It should be remembered, however, that this matter on which the House had expressed its opinion, was purely an Executive concern, and therefore a matter which, according to the Constitution of Great Britain, and even of America itself, that alone belonged to the Executive, and with which the Legislature, strictly speaking, had no concern whatever. Then, again, what were the facts? The first thing recommended in the report, was the dismissal of Mr. Chapman, the chief clerk in the Colonial Architect's department. It had been said with reference to the character of this gentleman, and also to the character of the Colonial Architect himself, that the Governor-General had set his own opinion against that of the Council, but he contended that in this matter his Excellency had not done so. With reference to the Colonial Architect the House had not expressed a wish for his dismissal, but their recommendation was to the effect that it ought to be a matter of consideration what course should be taken with regard to him. As to Mr. Chapman, the committee of the House in their report expressed it as their opinion that the circumstances of the case imperatively demanded that Chapman ought to be immediately dismissed. That was, however, a matter of entirely Executive consideration, and the case was one on which it was quite competent for the Governor-General to form an opinion, and act upon it, in opposition to that of the House. Now the question as to whether the House had not gone beyond its proper and constitutional functions in sending in such a report as that: certainly, if the House in sending in their report, intended to force the Governor-General, as it might be taken their report implied, then had undoubtedly the House exceeded the constitutional rights guaranteed to it. Under such circumstances the Governor-General was bound to resist the wishes of the House, and it became imperative on him to do so. (Hear, hear.) Hon. members on the other side, when they, on a question of this kind, put themselves in opposition to the Executive, he must say, he was sure hon. members would feel the force of what he might say on this point, the Governor-General had a right—although, at the same time, he might be of opinion that Chapman deserved dismissal—to say that that was a question that entirely rested with himself as the head of the Executive. He might naturally conclude that the House having stepped beyond its constitutional principles, that then was the time to take his stand and refuse to act on the recommendation of a committee of the legislature. It might be of the Legislative Council itself, with the same result. But an inquiry by the Executive, emanating from the Executive itself, although in accordance with the suggestion of the House, might be followed with the desired result; yet such an inquiry would preserve the line of demarcation that exists, and which should be maintained between the functions of the two bodies. It has been said that the Governor-General had absolutely refused to comply with the desire of the House. Such however was not strictly the truth. All he did say with reference to Chapman was, that he did not see from the evidence taken before the committee that there were sufficient grounds on which to dismiss him (Chapman), and thus carry out the wishes of the House—an officer who had so long served the public, and who had so frequently been eulogized by the heads of the department under whom he served. His Excellency did not say that he would not dismiss Chapman, but on the contrary, that he would act on the suggestion of the House, and have his conduct inquired into, but in a proper and constitutional way. Except the House were taken with a desire to overrate the functions of the Governor-General, which he did not suppose they were anxious to do, he could not account for their conduct in this matter. He was sure the Governor-General was competent and entitled to form an opinion for himself on the matter before he attempted to carry out the desire of the House, and the fact was that he had ordered an inquiry to be held into the circumstances in accordance with the desire of the House, but as he said before, in a constitutional way. He could not see how, unless the House acted on the supposition that they could control the Executive, that they could have acted as they did in the matter. The Governor had not in any way set himself in opposition to the wishes of the Legislature. With respect to the Botanic Gardens that was also an Executive matter, a matter resting with the management of a particular department of the public affairs. Whether it might be a matter of policy, or whether it might be desirable in a matter of comparatively little importance for the Governor-General, no matter how strong might be his own opinion, the better mode of dealing with a question of the kind might be to act in accordance with the wishes of the Council. In such a case it would be a mere question of policy or expediency whether or not he would set his own opinion against that of the House, although it might be adverse thereto. On questions of this sort it was clear that the Governor-General had a right to judge of the expediency of the matter, and he had full power not only as forming a branch of the Legislature, but, as the head of the Executive, to state his own views upon it. Anything emanating from the House on subjects of this kind could not be considered other than as advice. As to the Circular Quay, he did not see how his Excellency had set his opinions against those of the Council. With respect to the Bill of Indemnity, although his Excellency says it might be dispensed with, he nevertheless sent down the bill in accordance with the wishes of the House. Was it to be supposed that to an address of the House to himself, where his own conduct was found fault with in paying a sum of money which he conceived to be justly due, and in which he had only anticipated the act of the House itself, he should act without inquiry. The same [illegible] quently done in England, the Executive [illegible] the House afterwards sanctioning it. [illegible] found fault with in this respect, [illegible] be supposed that he should remain silent [illegible] a word in his own defence, or put forward [illegible] acting as he had done, in a justifiable [illegible] legally it was not precisely requisite, he had put forward and state the grounds upon which [illegible] acted. In matters connected with the public [illegible]ture, the House in point of law had a right [illegible] explanation, and therefore the Governor-General sent down to the Council a bill of indemnity [illegible] was to be taken into consideration [illegible] night. It should be remembered [illegible] although the Governor-General acquiesced [illegible] a matter belonging to the expenditure of [illegible] indicated that he would have been better [illegible] they had not asked him for it. At all events [illegible] not be said that his Excellency had done [illegible] unconstitutionally, or to warrant any [illegible] might at home follow an act of the kind, [illegible] the House, as a last resource, to stop the [illegible] The only other matter was that [illegible] Circular Quay. The contractor had been [illegible] fault with, and the Governor-General had [illegible] instituted, and it was recommended that the [illegible]ney-General should get orders to sue for some [illegible] overpaid on the works. The Attorney-General, [illegible]ever, in point of law saw that no action could [illegible]tained, and if the House desired ten thousand [illegible] over the prosecution of the suit it could not be [illegible] on consistently with constitutional principles [illegible] on this matter the wishes of the House had [illegible] slighted. With reference to the contractor, [illegible] careful perusal of all the evidence, he found [illegible] not be just to adopt the conclusion [illegible] committee. It appeared to him, although it [illegible] might not be a matter of principle or expedi[illegible] put his own opinion against that of the House, [illegible]ters of this sort the House could not complain [illegible] was clearly within the power of his Excellency [illegible] so, and certainly on that ground the House could [illegible] no exception. The Governor-General, althou[gh] [illegible] was not prepared to adopt the conclusion of the [illegible]mittee, nevertheless had no desire to [illegible] his officers; but, on the contrary, [illegible] was only anxious to have the [illegible] thrown on the proper person. There was no [illegible] the part of the Governor-General to shield the[illegible] from the just censure of the House; on the co[illegible] he intimated his wish that the matter should be [illegible]tigated so that the blame should not rest upon the [illegible]tractor, over whom the Government had no [illegible] out that it might be traced to the proper source. [illegible] words of the message were to the effect that [illegible]vernor-General would have the work inspe[illegible] competent persons. He thought that was the course to [illegible] pursue; but some honorable members [illegible] to think otherwise. It seemed to him to be [illegible] accordance with the principles of the Constitution [illegible] should be borne in mind that he kept distinct [illegible] questions, the question of constitutional principle [illegible] the question of political expediency. He [illegible] there might be circumstances under which it [illegible] desirable to carry on a Government on this principle, where both branches were willing [illegible] and take. He did not know how, in matters [illegible] sort, a different course could be taken. If [illegible]vernor-General saw, in reading the evidence [illegible] committee that there were no grounds to justify [illegible] proceedings, why would he give directions [illegible] officer of the Crown to prosecute. The Gov[illegible] General might have erred, and the House [illegible] right with respect to the contractor, but notwith[illegible]ing if he conceived that there was no ground [illegible] prosecution, even though the House desired, he acted consistently in preventing proceedings [illegible] facts of the House did not justify. [illegible] at the whole of this matter he conceived [illegible] the Governor-General had kept entirely [illegible] the bounds allowed to him by the Constitu[illegible] It appeared to him that many of the propositions [illegible] he had seen occasion on his part to oppose [illegible] arisen from anticipation on the part of some members of the state of responsibility which [illegible] shortly exist (but did not at present) under the Constitution. There could be no doubt, he would [illegible] but that many of the courses they had adopted in [illegible] House with regard to different matters, nay even [illegible] regard to matters connected with the Exe[illegible] would have been proper and expedient if the [illegible] Constitution was in operation. He thought it was [illegible]cause the constitution as it was and not as it is [illegible] had not been sufficiently borne in mind, and [illegible] many of what, in his humble judgment, he [illegible] errors, had been committed. He could not sit [illegible] without saying a few words relative to the attack [illegible] had been made upon him on Saturday by the member for Sydney, when he took upon himself in the heat of the moment that which at any other [illegible] he would, he (the Solicitor-General) believed [illegible] have said, for that honorable member [illegible] know that he on many subjects had [illegible] esteem for him, although like others, of course, he [illegible] his failings; and he (the Solicitor-General) [illegible] that that hon. member felt now that those [illegible] marks which facts would not justify. He [illegible] Parkes) had stated that the tendency of his (the [illegible]licitor-General's) mind was towards despotism, [illegible] meanest despotism. He thought the [illegible] member knew that there was no man in [illegible] House whose mind was more in favour [illegible] or who sympathised more with the public rights [illegible] the public power properly and judiciously exercised. He thought the hon. member had seen sufficient [illegible] him in that House to know, and to induce him [illegible] knowledge that such was the case. He supposed [illegible] language had been addressed to him because [illegible] he had thought that that hon. member and others [illegible] acted with him had in some cases exceeded [illegible] functions in interfering too directly with the [illegible]tive, and he had always on such occasions [illegible] given a cold front to such interference, because in him they had found a determined [illegible] forsooth, was that a reason why his mind must [illegible] a despotic tendency? He had ever endeavoured [illegible] keep the line of demarcation between the [illegible] and the Legislature, and under whatever [illegible] tion they were he would continue to do so. [illegible] were he an American citizen he would still do so, [illegible] would, stand up just as strongly to endeavour [illegible] enforce the due observance of that line. He [illegible]tainly thought the hon. gentleman had no right [illegible] charge him with despotism. He had spoken [illegible] much about himself, it was not often that he did, but he thought that when he was charged with having a bias towards despotism, when the tendency of his mind was so contrary to anything of the sort, he might be excused in alluding at length to a subject relative mainly to himself. But to return to the matter under their consideration. He hoped the House would not be led to adopt the course proposed. He hoped they would not be induced to adopt strong courses on small occasions. He thought that he had shewn, and shown clearly that, however impolitic, however inexpediently the House might think the Governor-General had acted, that he had certainly kept entirely within Constitutional bounds. He thought the House in taking the course proposed would be doing that which they would one day have cause to regret when it came more closely home to themselves. They should recollect that under responsible Government some of them would probably form part of the Executive Government, and then they would feel the inconvenience of the course they were adopting. He hoped however that course would not be adopted; he had already said he hoped they would not resort to strong measures on small occasions. The honorable gentleman who had previously addressed the [illegible] had alluded to stopping the supplies; [illegible] would have recourse to the last limits [illegible] their constitutional power, and why, forsooth, because Mr. Chapman had not been dismissed from his situation, because the Governor-General preferred a curator rather than a committee to manage the Botanic Gardens, and because he had stated that he would institute an enquiry into the statements relative to the Circular Quay. On these grounds he would ask the House should they go to the very limit of the power given them under the constitution? He thought [illegible] would set their faces entirely against such a [illegible] and would concur with what he [illegible] that he thought enough had been [illegible] in this matter, since they had had [illegible] opportunity of expressing their opinions; with [illegible] view he hoped the House would abstain from [illegible] the course proposed, even though they might [illegible] that impolicy or inexpediency had been exhibited [illegible] the three messages.

Mr. PARKES was sorry the hon. and learned member who had just addressed them had felt [illegible] to allude to anything which had taken place on [illegible]day, for he was sure that if any reflection [illegible] on him for any remarks he had made, [illegible] to double the extent might be [illegible] the hon. and learned Solicitor-General, [illegible]tainly of the two by far the most [illegible] ever he (Mr. Parkes) might have said as to the [illegible]ence of a despotic tendency in the mind of [illegible] and learned friend, that gentleman had accused [illegible] desiring to pull those down above him and [illegible] them under foot.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL: The hon. [illegible] attacked him first. (Laughter.) And it should be re[illegible]membered that he (the Solicitor-General) [illegible]

Mr. DONALDSON: Perhaps the hon. and [illegible]

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500931

member would now apologise for the remarks as to the champagne.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL would do so, if it were shown that what he alleged was not a fact.

Mr. DONALDSON, on his own part, denied that it was a fact.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL said he did not say it was.

Mr. PARKES continued: He should not have alluded to the matter had not his hon. and learned friend alluded to it, but he certainly considered that hon. and learned gentleman much to blame. But to pass from that subject to the motion in the shape of an amendment now before the House. He thought the course taken by the hon. member for the Hamlets, who had proposed the motion, was a proper one. He knew no hon. member who exhibited greater caution or a more earnest desire to do that which was right than that hon. member, and he thought the course was the proper and only one they could possibly take on this occasion. He thought if they looked at the whole tenor of the Messages, he could not think that they were such as that House should receive. They should consider how much further the Governor could have gone, had the House for a moment submitted to a Message one degree more offensive than those which had come down to the House. Of late these Messages had gone to the very extreme limit that could be tolerated by the House, and what was the justification put forth to this course taken by the Governor-General?—that he was not to be supposed blindly to adopt the conclusions of the Legislative Council. Now, with reference to the contract for the Circular Quay, if the honorable gentleman opposite had read the report of the select committee on this subject, he would see that His Excellency was not called on to adopt any conclusion with reference to the contractor; all he was asked to do was to inquire if a fraud had been committed, and if so, to set the Attorney-General in motion. They asked the Governor to adopt no conclusions, either of the committee or of the whole House, and yet this was his reply. In the 6th paragraph he said, "With regard to the conduct of the contractor, the Governor-General cannot, after a careful perusal of the printed evidence, feel justified in adopting the conclusions of the committee." The committee had asked him to adopt no conclusions at all.

The DEPUTY-MASTER OF THE MINT: Look at the last paragraph of the report.

Mr. PARKES said he would read it. It was as follows:—

As the evidence of Mr. Rountree and Mr. Russell leads to the conclusion that timber of the size and in the quantities required by the specification, and paid for, has not been used by the contractor, and that he has been overpaid, your committee are of opinion that it is the duty of the Government immediately to institute a full inquiry into the facts of the case, and to direct the Attorney-General to take prompt measures for recovering any sums which may have been improperly overpaid, as well as compensation, by way of damages, for any work that may have been improperly performed.

Were there any conclusions in that? he would ask.

The DEPUTY MASTER OF THE MINT said he was in error. He should have said the last paragraph but one.

Mr. PARKES would read that paragraph. It was in the following words:—

Your committee are further of opinion that the great and manifest injury sustained by the public in this instance, by bad work on the part of the contractor, may render it a question of grave consideration for the Government whether this gentleman ought to be entrusted with the construction of any other of the public works of the colony.

Now, he would ask what conclusion was there contained in that paragraph? It simply called on the Government to consider whether this contractor, under whom much work had been performed—which fact was admitted on all hands, even by the honorable Master of the Mint himself—was a fit person to be employed by the country. If such a paragraph had not been inserted, the committee would have failed to have made a proper report. Let the House bear in mind the following words of the Message:—

It is evident, however, that much which is imputed as blame to the contractor, should more properly be attributed to the engineer; for instance, the piles, it is said, were smaller than described in the specification. If this were the case (which, however, is denied by the engineer), it was perfectly competent to the clerk of works, or the engineer, to cause the contractor to draw the piles, even after they had been pitched and driven, and to replace them with larger timber.

This language was certainly not intelligible; he could not understand how a public contractor, after having signed his contract, could be exonerated from blame on the ground that the engineer had been neglectful of his duty; the contractor had put different sized timber to that which he had contracted to put. And had the engineer allowed him to put it one half the size—would that have exonerated him for his misconduct? However much the engineer was to blame, he could not but think that the contractor would on that account escape blame. With respect to the Colonial Architect's department, they had recommended that a certain gentleman should be dismissed from that office, and the determination of the Governor-General not to adopt that course was, if he understood rightly, because that gentleman was highly recommended by superior officers, consisting of three gentlemen who bore testimony to his character, one of whom was dismissed for his gross misconduct and palpable incapacity, he alluded to Mr. Lewis; the second gentleman, who possessed great weakness of character; and the other whose conduct had recently been the subject of investigation; was this the sort of evidence that should be opposed to the recommendation of the House after the subject had been carefully, deliberately, and laboriously entered into by the committee. Very much the same kind of observations would apply to the case of the Botanic Gardens. If the House had a just sense of the change about to take place, it was for them to reject most determinedly these encroachments on their rights and privileges; if they were to maintain as they anticipated they would under the new Constitution, that freedom that existed in the mother country, it was on such occasions as this that they should oppose any encroachments on their powers and privileges. It appeared to him that this system of calling to account the Legislature of the country was one that entailed consequences of a very serious nature. In the discharge of their duties it was for them to preserve those rights, powers, and privileges which belonged to that House, and if they had not the courage to do so they were unfit longer to hold their seats in that House.

Dr. DOUGLASS regretted extremely the course which the Government members thought it necessary to adopt on this occasion, seeing that they had assumed a tone of apology instead of one of defiance and defence. (Ironical cheers.) The Governor-General, he maintained, had exercised in a very proper manner a right which peculiarly belonged to the high office he filled, and that was the right to step in between the oppressor and the oppressed, and to exercise, if necessary, the prerogative of mercy. His Excellency, in his opinion, had manifested a very proper spirit in stepping in between certain individuals who had been selected for persecution and a particular section of the House who, by means of Star Chamber proceedings, seemed to delight in exercising a kind of tyranny over every one with whom they came in contact.

The SPEAKER called the hon. member to order, remarking that it was unparliamentary to reflect on the past proceedings of the House.

Dr. DOUGLASS said he did not mean to say these proceedings were those of a Star Chamber, but he believed they were not very different in character. He repeated the language of his Excellency manifested a very proper spirit, and he was only sorry the Government members in the House had deemed it expedient to assume a tone of apology instead of one of defence. If the Governor-General had not the privilege of exercising his own discretion in such matters as the carrying out of recommendations contained in the report of select committees of the House wherein his judgment was invited, he would like to know what function he really did possess. What was the reason that this House, in addressing his Excellency, invariably employed the phrase, "Will your Excellency be pleased," &c. Surely if this mode of address meant anything, it implied a legal and constitutional discretion on the part of his Excellency to act according to the merits of the case submitted to him. It was sheer absurdity to address his Excellency in this style, and then to expect him in all cases to surrender his opinion in favour of theirs. If, on the other hand, they intended that his Excellency should have an opinion of his own it was a pure Irishism to say, that unless you co-operate with us we will not co-operate with you. (Laughter.) The hon. member here referred to two reports from the recommendations of which his Excellency had expressed his dissent, namely, the report on the Colonial Architect's Department, and that with reference to the Circular Quay, pointing out that in the latter case the evidence did not warrant the recommendation prohibiting Mr. Randle from contracting for any future public works, and also showing, in the former case that his Excellency exercised both a wise and a humane discretion in interposing his authority to prevent a gentleman (Mr. Chapman), the chief clerk in the Colonial Architect's office from being ruined, notwithstanding that he had been in the service of the country for a long series of years, and had earned the highest commendations of his superiors. The whole question, therefore, appeared to be whether or not his Excellency should exercise any discretion.

Mr. RUSDEN explained that so far as he could understand hon. members on his side of the House, there was no objection to his Excellency acting according to his own conscientious conviction, the only complaint was that his Excellency did not express his convictions in a more amiable manner.

Dr. DOUGLASS resumed, reiterating his argument with regard to the injustice of select committees convicting persons of fraud on mere exparte evidence, and without even allowing the persons accused a fair opportunity of defending themselves by the production of contrary evidence. He was persuaded that the course which his Excellency had adopted with regard to the two reports alluded to would meet the approval of nineteen out of every twenty persons in the community. The hon. member here, in speaking of the select committees, applied the term "convention," which Mr. MARTIN considered unparliamentary, and at once moved that the words of the hon. member be taken down.

Mr. COWPER seconded the motion.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL scarcely understood the drift of the hon. member's motion. What on earth would be the use of having the word "convention" taken down?

Mr. PARKES said, that as the question as to the constitution of the Select Committee was now before the House he would offer a few words upon the subject. He did not care whether the word "convention" was taken down, but he desired to correct a very erroneous impression as to these Select Committees.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY certainly contended that the mere motion for putting down the word "convention" did not bring the constitution of the select committees as a question before the Council.

Mr. PARKES on the other hand maintained that the motion did refer to the impugnment of the committees, to whose origin he would then advert.

Mr. DARVALL thought the hon. member was clearly out of order. The question was simply this. Is the word "convention" too strong a one to use in speaking of the committees of the Council? But this question does not include the impugnment of the committees.

The SPEAKER thought that the question was, as stated by the hon. and learned member, the propriety or impropriety of the word "convention."

Dr. DOUGLASS said, that if, in the opinion of the Council, the word was too strong, he had no objection to withdraw it; but he would at the same time observe that words ten thousand times as strong were constantly used in the House of Commons, and passed without notice. What he meant to convey was this: if the Governor-General was no party to the measures of that House it would sink into a convention. To prevent this the Governor-General did interpose his veto in order that the House might not so sink. At the close of the last session of that Council it was desirous that all angry personalities should be forgotten. He (Dr. D.), as perhaps one of the first to use strong expressions in the course of debate, was also the first to apologise. In the course which the Governor-General had pursued, he (Dr. Douglass) believed he had acted most wisely and constitutionally, and he considered that the colony might well congratulate itself that his Excellency had acted as he had done.

Mr. DARVALL thought that the question brought before the Council by the hon. member for the Sydney Hamlets was a proper one; but it was to be regretted that it had been delayed to so late a period of the session. It was an unfortunate attempt to determine the position of the Governor-General in regard to the Council; when he would under the New Constitution have that position clearly defined. He (Mr. Darvall) was surprised when he heard hon. members speaking in strong and jealous terms as to the rights of the House, and quite forgetting the rights of the people in respect to their position with the Government. As to the boasted advantages of responsible government, it was the privilege of the people to watch with jealous eyes, that it did not degenerate into a despotism. He (Mr. Darvall) for himself, would truly say that he would sooner live under the despotism of one man, than the despotism of an oligarchy. If the Governor-General had no voice in respect to the proceedings of the Legislature, it then usurped the functions of the Executive. What would be said in England if the House of Commons angrily protested against the constitutional checks of the House of Lords, and of the Sovereign? Were not the responsible ministers of the Crown in Parliament also a check to their proceedings? They said, we will not resign our opinions, but you may turn us out if you please. In his (Mr. D.'s) opinion, the Governor-General had acted in the most manly way in expressing his opinion in the manner which he had. Let the Council before it protested against the course pursued by his Excellency look to the working of the British Constitution. In regarding the settlement of all questions of legislation, the British public did not look to one branch of the Legislature alone. They looked to the concurrence of the three estates—Queen, Lords, and Commons. And, then, as to this sudden and overnice refinement as to words. A few years ago such squeamishness was unknown in that House. (Hear, hear.) The use of the word "repudiate" was objected to. Now, he (Mr. D.) contended that although the Governor-General very properly had sent down a Bill of Indemnity, it was not less his duty to pay in advance. It would not have been just to delay the payment of moneys due to contractors, builders, and others, and his Excellency had, therefore, deemed it his duty to pay them in advance of the passing of the Bill of Indemnity. His Excellency had, however, advanced an opinion in which he (Mr. D.) did not concur. He expressed his belief that, as he was clearly bound to make the payment, no Bill of Indemnity was necessary. He did not agree with that. Whilst he was bound to see the payments made good, he was also bound to ask for an act of indemnity. The hon. member again expressed his regret to see the overstrained delicacy which seemed to pervade every debate, and which too frequently approached to what might be termed quarrelsomeness. The proposed amendment went in the direction to stop the supplies—a step which would necessarily throw the country into confusion and disorder. And why take such a dangerous step? Why, because the Governor-General had made use of an unguarded expression in a Message to the Council! (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. D.) hoped his hon. friend would not press his amendment to a division. The representative of the Government in that House, the Colonial Secretary, had satisfactorily explained away any offensive intention on the part of his Excellency in the use of the objectionable word; and to pass this amendment would delay the passing of the Appropriation Act; and though not a final stoppage of the supplies, would delay them for a time. Surely so serious a course should be reserved for a far more grave question than the use of a word which might be unpalatable to the Council. Unless the Governor-General was a mere cipher, it was his privilege and duty to take part in the proceedings of the Legislature. Obedience was no part of his duty. Good God! if his Excellency were bound to obey every recommendation of that Council, without the power to express his opinion thereupon, what a state the country would be in. What did his Excellency personally care about the case of Mr. Chapman, or the Botanic Gardens? He had considered them on their merits as public matters alone, and had expressed his opinion accordingly. For himself he (Mr. D) agreed with the reports in question, and had expressed his opinion in respect to them. The Governor-General had formed a different opinion, and had an equal right to express it. (Hear, hear.)

Captain KING, having requested the amendment to be read, said that he quite agreed with the suggestion it contained as to the danger of disturbing the harmonious relations between the Executive and the Legislature, and he should, therefore, vote for the amendment.

Mr. CAMPBELL thought the Council was getting out of the record. It ought to be remembered that it had with former Governors been the practice to promise to take into consideration all addresses presented by the Council. But now a different custom was to prevail; and his Excellency arrogated to himself the right to argue questions with the House in the form of message after message, in place of making known the views of the Government through the voice of the representative of the Government in that Council. If no notice were taken of any address which the Council might present to his Excellency, it was their duty to inquire into the cause of the delay. But no such delay now-a-days occurred; but Messages were now sent down one after another, in which his Excellency appeared in the character of an advocate rather than that of a ruler. It might be that he (Mr. Campbell) agreed with some of these Messages; still he contended that, as the representative of her Majesty, his Excellency had no right to communicate with the Council in this manner. He (Mr. C.) complained that the Executive officers did not take broad and comprehensive views of the important questions brought before them, which they too often treated with levity. This, however, was not surprising; and they now opposed the replying of the Council to the Governor-General's Message, seemingly on the principle that his Excellency ought always to have the last word. This was not constitutional. The Governor-General was but one of the three estates which formed the Legislature of the country. The non-elective and the elective members formed the second and third; and in arrogating to himself the right to dictate to those two estates, he was acting unconstitutionally.

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES hoped that under all the circumstances, his hon. friend would withdraw his amendment. He (Mr. Parker) agreed with the terms of it, but he thought that every end would be answered by the discussion which had arisen upon it. If passed, though it would not exactly stop the supplies, it would delay them, and this would, of itself, be productive of serious inconvenience. With respect to the numbers by which any address might be carried, he (Mr. P.) contended that that was a point which should have no weight with the Governor-General, who ought to regard the address as embodying the opinions of the House. He (Mr. Parker) agreed that his Excellency had the right to express his views by message as to any address which the Council might present to him; but in Government there were expediency and policy to be considered. When the first unpleasant differences between Sir George Gipps and the first representative Council began, this question of communicating by frequent messages, was often angrily referred to. In referring to those days, he (Mr. Parker) would observe that the practice of Parliament was not analogous with that of this Council. It had been many years since an English monarch had distinctly refused to comply with an address of Parliament; the practice had long been to promise to consider the address. That was the best course for the Governor-General to pursue when an address was presented to him, whose terms he did not agree to, for it was necessary to tell the Council in direct terms what his opinion was. Sir George Gipps' frequent messages with the first Council did not form a case identical with the present one. An entirely new order of things had been introduced; each estate had to find its true position. The Governor was tenacious as to the retention of his power; the Council was equally jealous as to its rights, and assumed a position which Sir George would not recognise, and hence addresses and messages of an angry and unpleasant character. When these differences were made known to the Secretary of State, his lordship intimated that it was better to avoid long lectures to the Council, and that it would be more advisable to communicate with the House in the usual manner, namely, by the representative of the Government in the Council. He would again express a hope that his hon. friend would withdraw his amendment.

Mr. JAMES MACARTHUR was very unwilling to take part in the debate at all, as it originated in matters with which he was but imperfectly acquainted, from the unfortunate circumstance which had compelled his absence from the House for some time past. But he must say he saw considerable force in the observations of the honorable and learned member for Cumberland, that there was something quarrelsome in the disposition of the House on this occasion. (Cries of No, no.) He was not disposed to blame the House for this disposition, as he always hoped the House, as at present constituted, as well as that which would come after them, would endeavour to the best of their ability to take constitutional views on constitutional questions. But while the House had a right, it ought to be jealous of its own powers, he hoped it would be ever willing to respect the limits between the two estates which constituted the Government. He agreed for the most part with all the observations which had fallen from the last member, his hon. friend the Chairman of Committees. He agreed that it was most undesirable that the House should be subjected to these long lectures and messages, of which the House now complained. But he would ask the House to consider that the Governor had a perfect right to approach that House by message, and to consider that in the expression of his opinion, which seemed so distasteful, he might have believed he had taken the same constitutional view of the duties devolving on him, which they thought they had taken of theirs; and he remembered that his hon. and learned friend, one of the late members for Sydney, and who at the time of the last advices to the colony from England held a very prominent position in the Government of that country, he alluded to Mr. Lowe, had always been very cautious in this particular. He had always urged upon the House and the country the constitutional danger of mixing up the legislative with the executive functions of the Government. He thought it was very necessary that this line should be very distinctly drawn, for any infringement of the duties of the two branches of the Government must lead to confusion and disorganization. Something had been said in a debate which took place some time ago respecting his Excellency's conduct in removing the guns from Circular Head. In doing this, however, he did not think the Governor went at all beyond his powers. He had done it because he believed it was for the welfare and safety of the colony he should do so; and this was or ought to be his first consideration. But when the House was so ready to discuss the acts of his Excellency in the exercise of his executive functions, he would ask them to recollect other facts connected with the inauguration of the Governor into his present office. He would call upon them to remember that he had surrendered to them the control of the schedules, and of the territorial revenues, which had been withheld from them before, and surely this betrayed no disposition on his part to restrain their rights or to limit their powers. It had been said by his hon. friend the Chairman of Committees, that the late Sir George Gipps had been censured, or something approaching to it, by the authorities at home for having sent down frequent messages of remonstrance or discussion with the House, but although he knew of no direct censure from a Secretary of State, from letters he had recently seen from England the surrender of those powers to the Council by Sir William Denison had been criticised as impolitic and improper. He thought it most unfortunate for the legislature of the country at large, and for every individual who might now or hereafter be connected with the legislature of the country, that obstruction should arise to responsible Government by anything in the shape of collision with the Executive. He regretted, therefore, that the amendment should be pressed now. Taken as an amendment on the motion of the Auditor-General, its effect could only be to step in to suspend the supplies. If the motion had been brought forward in its proper place, when the Governor's message came under consideration, he should certainly have voted for it, but considering it, as he did, calculated to impede the business of the country, he should certainly vote against it, if the hon. member did not consent, as he hoped he would, to withdraw the motion.

Mr. D. COOPER hoped the hon. member would not withdraw his amendment, and he most certainly should vote for it. The subjects which were alluded to in the messages referred to in the amendment, had all been most elaborately considered by select committees of that House. They had been brought up and adopted by the House, two of them by large majorities, and one of them unanimously. They were discussed in the House, and if it were understood by the Government that the reports were not to be carried into effect, if the Government could have shown any just and valid reasons why they should not be carried into effect, there were the members of the Government in the House to give those reasons. All the officers of the Executive Government, except the Governor-General himself and Colonel Bloomfield, had seats in that House. The Government had also always eighteen nominee members in the House, whose votes it could command, and there were other members, professing to support Conservative principles, whose votes could perhaps be more uniformly relied on than those of the nominee members themselves. He did think, therefore, that the refusal of the Governor-General to act according to the addresses of the Council was most unconstitutional and improper. Particularly with regard to the Message in respect to the Circular Quay, on which the expenditure of £14,000 of the public money was involved. This Address was most fully considered and adopted by the House. In these money votes he could not see what right the Governor had to put his opinion in collision with that of the House. It was the department of the Government, which was specially entrusted to their care, and if they allowed the Governor-General to infringe upon it, they would not be doing their duty, nor could they fairly ask to be sent to that Council again. (Hear, hear.) He remembered that hon. members opposite were very indignant on certain occasions; on one of which they were kept till 3, and on another till 7 in the morning, because, to use their own expression, they would not be domineered over by a minority. What was the case now? They had this report on the Circular Quay carried by a majority of 17 to 7. They had the report on the Botanical Gardens carried by the unanimous vote of the House, and yet they were to have both rejected by the Governor-General. The votes and labours of the House were of no use. If this were to be the case—if they were to submit to this, they had better have no Legislative Council at all. If the Governor-General was so immaculate that he could not do wrong; so if he did do wrong, he always intended to do right; let him govern the country by himself, and dispense with both Legislative and Executive Council altogether, he was surprised to hear the doctrines which had been asserted this evening by the hon. Solicitor-General and the hon. and learned member for Cumberland, as to the right of the Executive to interfere in the expenditure of the public money. It was utterly unconstitutional, and it was a power which had always been jealously watched by the Commons of England. The House of Commons had always held with tenacity to this power of the purse, because it knew it was the only way in which power could be asserted over the Government. They knew that, let the Government oppose their measures as it might, while they retained this power they could at any time take away the life-blood of the Government, and cause it to disband officers who were incompetent or who were unacceptable to the country. (Hear, hear.) It was no matter to them that his Excellency admitted that he had no legal right to pay this debt, but that he had paid it because he thought it was a just one, and was confident the Council would not repudiate it. Such reasoning was like a man who, holding another's money, paid some debt without authority, and when asked why he paid it, saying, "Why you don't mean to repudiate the debt." (Hear, hear.) It had been said in the House, and fully understood by the Government, that there was to be no opposition to a bill of indemnity, and if this was the case, he could see no reason why the word repudiate should have been used at all.

Mr. RUSDEN alluded to the division which took place on Saturday last in reference to the printing of his Excellency's Messages, but there was a great principle involved then, no less in fact than this, whether an elective member was allowed to speak in the House. He thought the treatment that hon. gentlemen received was quite sufficient to warrant the adoption of the amendment proposed by the hon. member for the Sydney Hamlets. Had the hon. and learned Solicitor-General shown as much moderation on that occasion as he had done on the present, it was probable the present debate would not have taken place. But it appeared to him that the Government had courted opposition, and there was sufficient proof of that in the fact that the consideration of the Message had been deferred until the present time. The hon. Colonial Secretary had observed that to pass the proposed amendment would be to pass a vote of censure upon the Government.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: I said nothing of the kind.

Mr. RUSDEN thought he heard words to that effect. At all events, the hardest words contained in the resolutions were "that this House deeply regrets." If those terms conveyed a censure, then the terms of his Excellency's Message conveyed a censure also, because he said he "regretted." If this Message had not been sent down there would have been no discussion. It would have died a natural death, as the House was now doing. It appeared to him that a great principle was involved, and under the circumstances he should feel bound to vote for the amendment. There could be no question that some hon. members on the representative benches were quite as conservative as those on the Government benches, and the fact that they had on their side the hon. and gallant Captain King, and the hon. Chairman of Committees, would take away any paltry idea that the opposition was thoroughly on account of radical principle. He was confident the House wished to convey no direct imputation or insinuation upon the Governor-General.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL felt called upon to say a few words, and it was with extreme regret that he approached a question before the House, assuming that there was a want of harmony between the executive and the legislative functions, in the last hours of the Council. He regretted exceedingly that his hon. friend, the member for the Sydney Hamlets, should have felt it a part of his duty to have brought forward a motion of such a nature at such a time. Although its object was not to stop the supplies, it was one which would cause delay, and was certainly inconvenient. Its tendency was to prolong a session which had already been prolonged too far for the health of a great many, and inconvenient to all. If there was no object to be attained by a division, he would join other hon. members who had preceded him, and put it to the hon. member for the Sydney Hamlets whether he would still press his amendment? whether he thought it his duty to call for a division? He could not see the object to be attained, because the Council was now in its last agonies, and such a collision could never take place between the Council and the Government again, for under the new Government the ministers would be responsible to the House and to the country for the answers given in all communications between the Executive Government and the Legislature. It certainly would look like delight in quarrelling for no good purpose. But when his hon. friend thought it his duty to bring the matter forward, and as some hon. members assumed that the Governor had refused in the Messages alluded to to comply with the wishes of the House, he would remark that they must have lost sight of the Messages altogether. Scarcely one of them had read the Messages. Only look at the Message of yesterday. The very sentence which grated on the ear of the hon. member for the Sydney Hamlets was one which he acknowledged yesterday, when he read it, sounded differently, and the import of which was altogether different from what he imagined it to be at first; and now he had slept two nights on it, and, he hoped, prayed over it, he deliberately told the House that his first impression was wrong. The Message set forth—

With regard to the first of these, the Governor-General regrets that the Council should have thought itself compelled to such a literal adherence to the rule (the correctness of which is not of course disputed) that no money should be expended by the Executive without the consent of the Legislature.

It would be seen from that, that there was every desire on the part of his Excellency to consult the House on all matters where money votes were concerned. Then the Message continued—

If the claim of the contractor was a valid one, that is, if he was legally entitled to payment for the work which he had performed, the Government was bound to see his claim satisfied; and the Governor-General was confident that the Council would not repudiate a debt justly due, though the authority upon which such a debt was contracted might admit of a question. As, however, the Council has expressed an opinion that a bill of indemnity is required to exonerate the Government from the consequences of exceeding its legal powers, the Governor-General has given directions for the preparation of such a bill, which is herewith submitted.

It would be seen that the Governor-General complies with the wishes of the Council in reference to the bill of indemnity. It was in consequence of that agreement that the consideration of the Message was rendered necessary. The hon. member who spoke last did not appear to understand this. It was the compliance of the Governor with the wishes of the Council that made it necessary the notice should be put upon the paper at all. Although the Governor was astonished that under the circumstances the House should demand a bill of indemnity, he must confess he was not more surprised than he (the Attorney-General) was. When a bill of indemnity was sent down in the British Parliament, it was where the servants of the Crown had rendered themselves liable to action in consequence of technicalities in the law, and not on account of anything for which they were to blame. Whoever heard of a bill of indemnity being sent down in the British Parliament, because a contractor had been paid the sum of £14,000 for work actually performed, because the money was in excess of that voted by the House for that purpose? Such a thing was unheard of; and it appeared more extraordinary still, when it was recollected that the claim on the part of the contractor was a strictly legal one. He had only to sue the Government, and he would then have got a verdict, and costs too; and who was to pay the costs? The Government would have had no alternative. The only person to blame in the matter was the engineer. But the honorable member opposite, who was now building a number of fine houses, would find that if he entered into a contract with some one to superintend the erection, he would be responsible for the payment of work executed by his order and under his direction, although he might have been deceived in the person he had appointed as his agent, and who might involve him in great expense with the contractor. It was precisely the same in this case. It was plain the contractor could claim the amount sought in the Supreme Court, the work having been certified to by the engineer appointed to superintend the work, for as soon as the engineer certified the claim of the contractor was legal. If the work was improperly done of course it was the duty of the engineer not to certify. The opinion of his Excellency was clearly expressed upon this point. In this case the engineer was as much blamed by the Governor-General as by any member of the committee, or by any member of the House. He had been dismissed from office, and everything had been done with respect to him that could be done. The debt was justly due, and the Governor-General might well have been surprised that under the circumstances a bill of indemnity was suggested. He sends down the bill, nevertheless, although it was unprecedented in the House of Commons. Such a bill ought never to have been asked for. The explanation of the circumstances ought to have been quite sufficient without encumbering the statute book with any bill such as that now demanded. He would now turn to the other Message which came down to the House on Saturday, and which also appeared to give great offence—that in reference to the Botanic Gardens. He (the Attorney-General) was prepared to say that the Governor-General intended no disrespect to the House by sending down those Messages, but that he did so in the fullness of respect and in the fullness of candour. He gave his reasons unreservedly on those points he did not agree with, after the fullest consideration of the evidence put before him with the reports. It might perhaps be better in matters of this kind for his Excellency to adopt the practice which had been alluded to, and to say he would consider the Messages. Then the answer would be unobjectionable, although no reasons would be given. He would now turn to the Message in reference to the Botanic Gardens. His Excellency observed:—

The Governor-General has read the report of the select committee on the Botanic Gardens, and the evidence on which it is based. The suggestions contained therein as to the adoption of a better system of keeping the accounts of expenditure will receive immediate attention, and care will be taken that as little injury as possible is done to the interests of individual nurserymen, while an extensive system of exchange of plants and seeds, so essential to the prosperity of the garden itself, is maintained.

2. With regard to the suggestions of the committee as to the future management of the Gardens, it appears to the Governor-General that the proposed division of authority between the Curator and the Commissioners would not lead to satisfactory results, but that, as heretofore, constant discussion would take place as to the limits of their respective powers.

The last, it would be seen, was the only point on which he differed from the select committee on the conclusions at which it had arrived. The Message concluded as follows:—

3. The Governor-General is also of opinion that a system which transfers the responsibility now resting upon the director, and which is so far effective that it can be enforced by his removal, to three unpaid, and, so far, irresponsible, Commissioners, can hardly be expected to work satisfactorily either to the Government or the public.

Under these circumstances, it does not appear to the Governor-General that it would be desirable to make any alteration in the existing system of management.

He was well aware that upon this subject hon. members were remarkably touchy. He had always seen in connection with these Botanic Gardens such a miserable display of feeling that he was compelled to say it seemed to trouble them more than any other matter. Ever since Mr. Moore was sent out by the Home Government to supplant Mr. Bidwell—

Mr. DONALDSON explained that Mr. Moore did not supplant Mr. Bidwell.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL continued: Mr. Bidwell, who was an old favourite with certain members of the House, was a highly respectable and scientific gentleman, who, he was sorry to say, was now no more, was expected to be placed at the head of the establishment; but Mr. Moore came out with high testimonials, and he had proved himself to be to the public of New South Wales as well fitted for his station as any man who could have been sent out from England, or who could have been selected from this colony—Mr. Bidwell notwithstanding. Feeling had been engendered which had been exhibited year after year upon this point; and this was only a point. The feeling sprung up long before the advent of the present Governor, and even before the administration of Sir Charles Fitz Roy. The Message was spoken of as a disrespectful Message, but he would defy hon. members to point out a disrespectful word or sentence in it. It merely showed that a difference of opinion existed upon only one point, and that was—that the management would be more secure by having one person at its head instead of dividing the responsibility between three irresponsible persons. Division of authority in small, as well as in great matters, was very likely to engender mismanagement. This was borne out by experience. In reference to the report concerning the Circular Quay, the difference of opinion was in reference to the contractor. The committee framed a strong and unmeasured report concerning the matter—but the point on which the Governor disagreed was this. He said in his Message:

6. With regard to the conduct of the contractor, the Governor-General cannot, after a careful perusal of the printed evidence, feel justified in adopting the conclusions of the committee. The demerits of the plan (for which the engineer is answerable), and the faulty execution of the work as planned, appear to be mixed up together in a manner which renders it difficult, if not impossible, to separate them, and to apportion to each its proper share of blame. It is evident, however, that much which is imputed as blame to the contractor should more properly be attributed to the engineer; for instance, the piles, it is said, were smaller than described in the specification. If this were the case (which, however, is denied by the Engineer), it was perfectly competent to the Clerk of Works, or the Engineer, to cause the contractor to draw the piles, even after they had been pitched and driven, and to replace them with larger timber. The Governor-General will, however, cause the works to be inspected by competent persons, and upon the receipt of their report he will be prepared to take such steps as may appear to him to be necessary.

The last sentence showed that all the committee and the public required would be attended to by his Excellency, and that he would not rest satisfied until he had had the whole work inspected by competent persons, and a report made to him. And when it was recollected that the Governor himself was an engineer, and as competent a judge as any of the witnesses examined before the committee, he felt sure that the pledge given by his Excellency to have the quay examined by competent persons ought to prove satisfactory to the committee. The carrying out of the sweeping recommendation of that committee—to prevent Mr. Randle from ever getting a contract of any kind in the colony again, was not desirable. The discussion, however, which had taken place, would perhaps be a warning to Governors in future to send down shorter Messages, and to give no reasons. He thought his hon. friend opposite ought to be satisfied. The machine of Government would be quite different under the new Parliament; the specific answers might be claimed to questions put to the officers of the Government, and seeing that a new state of things was about to burst upon us, he hoped his hon. friend opposite would not press his amendment, and act on the same principle as the Irishman who pulled off his coat in the fair, and commenced looking for a fight. He thought he would show much more wisdom by withdrawing it than by pressing it to a division. He again said that he had not expected that any such motion as this would have come before the House. They had had no notice of it. The hon. member had not brought it forward in a candid way. In his zeal he had overlooked the course that was usually taken. They did not know what the motion was or the terms of it until they had heard it read. They were unprepared for any such motion; they did not anticipate any thing of the kind, therefore he could not be so fully prepared to speak to the question as he would otherwise have been. He was in a position, however, to state most emphatically that it was not the Governor-General's intention to be disrespectful to the House. He felt that it would be candid to state his reasons (hear, hear) upon the few points which he differed. He approved of most of the suggestions, and was prepared to carry them out.

Mr. COWPER said it was with the greatest reluctance he rose to address the House. He felt, however, bound to support the amendment of the hon. member for the Sydney Hamlets. The course that was now adopted was proposed by some hon. members some days ago, when, on the 11th, the Governor-General sent down his Message in reference to the Colonial Architect's department. It was then urged that such a Message ought not to be passed without some comment, as it would establish a precedent if they submitted such documents as these to pass. He felt that it was the last days of their existence, and that as there would be a great change in the Government, it was not likely that such another Message would be laid upon the table of the House. He therefore used the influence he possessed with those gentlemen who acted with him to let it pass without opposition. He was surprised on Saturday to find that two Messages open to the same objection should be sent down by the Governor-General. It was then no longer in his power to resist the feeling of hon. members that this question should be taken up. They considered that although this conduct would soon be at an end, the discussion would be useful. It was not as had been stated to one expression that the hon. member for the Sydney Hamlets objected—he admitted that what he considered at first offensive, was not so offensive as he thought it was, but that it was not a right style of expression. It was to three distinct refusals on the part of the Governor-General to carry out the addresses of the House. In one of the Messages there was this sentence, "His Excellency has read the evidence, but has failed to discover any delinquency." Now, this amounted to saying that the evidence which the committee had taken was not satisfactory. There was also another sentence to which he would allude. His Excellency does not think it desirable to make any alteration at all. It would seem as if his Excellency doubted that the committee had made an impartial report, and that he did not think there was sufficient evidence brought before them to induce them to make the recommendations which they had made. He agreed with the gallant and hon. member Captain King, that it was desirable that Messages like these should not be sent, for, if they were, no harmony could exist between the Governor-General and the Legislative body.

The question was then put, with the following result:—

Ayes, 17.	Noes, 22.
Mr. Fitzgerald	The Colonial Secretary
Mr. Donaldson	The Solicitor-General
Mr. Park	The Auditor-General
Captain King	Mr. Barker
Mr. Campbell	Mr. Icely
Mr. Osborne	The Surveyor-General
Mr. Cooper	Mr. Bradley
Mr. Flood	Mr. Hood
Mr. Parker	Mr. Berry
Mr. Rusden	The Deputy Master of the Mint
Mr. Egan	The Inspector-General of Police
Mr. Chisholm	Mr. Holden
Mr. Oakes	Mr. Broadhurst
Mr. Parkes	Captain Finch
Mr. Wilshire	Mr. Darvall
Mr. Cowper } Tellers.	Mr. Holroyd
Mr. Martin }	The Postmaster-General
	Mr. Allen
	Mr. Mitchell
	Mr. J. Macarthur
	The Attorney General } Tellers.
	Dr. Douglass }

The original motion was then put and passed.

On the motion of the AUDITOR-GENERAL, the House went into a Committee of the whole for the consideration of the Annual Appropriation Bill.

The whole of the clauses were passed without amendment. The House resumed, the report was adopted, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

LOANS APPROPRIATION BILL.

On the motion of the AUDITOR-GENERAL, this bill was read a third time and passed.

CIRCULAR QUAY INDEMNITY BILL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the suspension of the Standing Orders, for the purpose of having the Circular Quay Indemnity Bill passed through all its stages. The motion was carried, and the bill was therefore read a first, second, and third time. The bill was then adopted.

COLONIAL TREASURY ACCOUNTS.

Mr. FLOOD moved "1. That the system hitherto and at present existing in the Colonial Treasury as to the receipt and accounting for the public moneys, is calculated to excite general dissatisfaction and distrust. 2. That, in the opinion of this House, a commission of inquiry should be at once appointed to investigate and report upon the past and present condition of that department; such commission to consist of three gentlemen not holding office under Government, and to have power to examine witnesses, and refer to, and examine, books, papers, and all other documents having reference to the subject. 3. That an Address, embodying the foregoing resolutions, be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to take the necessary measures for carrying the same into effect." He said it would not be necessary for him to travel over the ground he had passed over when he on a late occasion made a motion with reference to the hon. the Colonial Treasurer's Department. He would not have introduced the present motion at all but for the levity with which that motion had been received by hon. members opposite. The Colonial Treasury was the most important branch of the colonial service; therefore he thought that the statements he made when he brought this subject under the notice of the House on a previous occasion, and the documents he then read ought to have commanded the serious attention of the House. These documents he would remark emanated from the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer. He thought the House would agree with him that the papers called for by the present motion were imperatively demanded. It appeared that the Government was anxious to postpone the production of the papers till the very last moment, when they would be of no avail for the purpose which he contemplated. One or two of the resolutions contained in the former motion approximated closely to those now before the House. It was a matter known to the House and to the country that a sum of £1900 had been taken out of the Treasury without any legal authority, the only authority, it appeared, being that of the Governor-General; and a large portion of that sum had been retained by a public officer by direction of his superiors. The friends of that gentleman would be placed in an unfortunate position, inasmuch as the heads of the department might now say that their officer had received certain instructions with regard to that sum which should have been transferred to the public accounts. The sums received by the officer engaged in the particular department to which he alluded to, ought, as a matter of course, be properly accounted for day by day, and entered into a book for the purpose; contrary to which however, it was known that the accounts were kept back for months. Grave suspicions had been awakened that this money could not be properly accounted for, and it behoved the Government to set the matter right before the country and the public. He did not think that the motion if carried would have the effect of superseding or interfering with the prerogatives of the Governor-General; but he dissented from that view of the case. It was a matter of regret that the officers of the Crown should, under any circumstances, attempt to cloak the delinquencies of their inferiors.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL rose to order. He would ask was such language proper, correct, or fair? It was untrue that any officer of the Crown would cloak or screen the delinquencies of those under them. He repelled with scorn the charge of the honorable member.

The SPEAKER ruled that Mr. Flood was out of order.

Mr. FLOOD: Of all the honorable members in that House there was none whose feelings he would be more sorry to excite than those of the honorable and learned member the Attorney-General. The expressions complained of were unparliamentary, and he therefore apologised for them. With these observations he submitted the motion to the House. If his hon. friends on this side of the House considered that he had made out a sufficient case for enquiry in this branch of the public service, he should be most happy to withdraw the motion; if a contrary opinion prevailed, he should press the motion to a division.

Mr. CAMPBELL seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said he considered the motion of his honorable friend premature. The hon. member had called for the production of certain papers, which it had been impossible to bring forward for sufficient reasons. Before these papers were on the table, the honorable member asked for an enquiry into the Colonial Treasury, of which he knew about as much as the man in the moon, and he stated that the public were with him in the view he took. If such was the case, he (the Colonial Secretary) could only say he pitied the public, for more wrong-headed notions than this never emanated from the honorable mover himself, and that was saying something. The Colonial Treasurer being ill, and other circumstances had rendered it impossible to furnish these papers yet, but he hoped they would be forthcoming to-morrow. For his part, he only regretted that the enquiry had not been proposed at an earlier period, and no doubt it would have been but for the accumulation of duties the Colonial Treasurer had to perform. The papers asked for were, however, not yet on the table, and on what data did the public form their opinion—as they were with the hon. mover. Was it because there was a larger amount at the banks than the Treasury claimed? Why, any schoolboy could account for that, when there was a number of unpresented cheques out, they, of course, being entered in the Treasury books, and not being presented, made the balance larger at the bankers than appeared in the Treasury books, and if they paid five or six thousand pounds away of a morning that would certainly not appear in their banker's book for a day or two, but the Treasury books were kept so regularly that at any moment they could tell their balance. He should not mince the matter at all, but would meet this motion with a direct negative. It was premature. The hon. member said the country was with him. Now what did the hon. member call the country? He thought the motion the most absurd that ever came under their consideration.

Mr. D. COOPER said it appeared to him that the subject required investigation, seeing there were thousands of pounds in the banks which they were told it would require an investigation into the accounts of years before they could account for it. The balance in the banks must be a false one, until such sum was accounted for in detail. If a fraud were committed on the Treasury by any of the officers forging a cheque, it could not be discovered, as it would only make this floating balance so much less.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY: That could be discovered by the cheque-book.

Mr. D. COOPER continued: He understood no account of the cheques were kept; the system of keeping petty cash in this office was also objectionable, and should be amalgamated with the general cash account. The House certainly had a right to demand a schedule of the cheques making up the surplus in question.

Mr. COWPER said he did not like the wording of the motion, and he thought as the Colonial Secretary had undertaken to produce the schedule referred to by the last speaker, the better plan would be for the hon. member to withdraw his motion.

Mr. CAMPBELL thought some steps should be taken in this matter. It appeared that for years, however, there had been a floating balance, and it was the duty of the House to demand that such steps should be taken as to bring the matter under the consideration of the Governor. It being almost the last day of their existence, he thought it justifiable to press this motion, as it was founded on official documents, and he, therefore, hoped it would not be withdrawn. He thought in passing this motion they did not impugn the department. The officers ought to be glad to have a commission appointed to clear up the matter; besides they had a precedent for this course. With reference to the Custom House, a commission of enquiry had sat on that department for several weeks; seeing this balance ran over so long a period the appointment of a commission was the only way to set the matter right, as the Government officers could not do it without neglecting other matters, and allowing present business to get in arrear. He thought the motion should be pressed; if the mode of expression was objectionable, it could easily be modified. He thought the investigation should take place, the blame would probably be found not to rest with the present Government, but with the Government that existed long ago; under these circumstances he would certainly support the motion.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1500932

The SOLICITOR GENERAL: Whatever decision the House might arrive at, he hoped that the wording of the resolution would, at least, be altered. He would ask whether the House was prepared to adopt a motion like this? What were the terms of the first clause of this motion? "That the system hitherto and at present existing in the Colonial Treasury, as to the receipt and accounting for the public moneys, is calculated to excite general dissatisfaction and distrust." General dissatisfaction and distrust! in regard to the whole system pursued at the Colonial Treasury; not in respect to the £232 which was made matter of enquiry a few days ago, but the whole system of accounts was to be denounced as unsatisfactory, without the House knowing what the system was. All that the honorable mover had said was, that the accounts of the Treasury showed that there was more money in the banks to the credit of the Treasury than the accounts showed; but this did not show that the accounts were wrongly kept. He believed the accounts had been properly kept, and he was informed that an account of the cheques issued from the Treasury was regularly compared with the Bank Pass Book every month. But many of the cheques which had not been presented extended over a period of 25 years, and there was no doubt that during that time some of these cheques had been lost or destroyed. He held a document in his hand which had been drawn up by the hon. Colonial Treasurer, who unfortunately was too ill to attend his duties in that House, which explained the manner in which these accounts were kept. It stated, "the Treasury Books, which are balanced daily, show the balance of receipts over issues. These daily balances must be less than the bank balances, because a large number of the cheques issued are not immediately presented, and many remain out for a considerable period. Books are now kept in the Treasury in which entries are made monthly, accounting for the difference between the Treasury and the Bank balances, upon the last day of the preceding month." It was thus explained, that while the actual balances of the Treasury were made daily, the balances of the Treasury as compared with those in the Banks were kept monthly. The hon. member for St. Vincent had spoken of the possibility of forgery in these cheques, but he did not see what this had to do with the matter. If forgery did take place, why any cheque presented would appear in the bank books, and that bank would be responsible for it; and if afterwards the right cheque turned up, of course it would be paid by the bank. He (the Solicitor-General) did not disagree with the object of the motion; he did not wish to oppose inquiry: on the contrary, he thought it most desirable that the most thorough revision of the Treasury accounts should take place, in order that those who went out might be relieved from all after responsibility.

Mr. DONALDSON, in a few brief observations, said that the fault of the Government was, the difficulty it had of finding a sufficient explanation for matters in which it was concerned. He for one did not believe that the Treasury accounts were improperly kept, or that there had been any injury to the public service therefrom; but any private mercantile establishment would be able at any moment to give an account of the overdue cheques it had issued, and the Treasury ought to be able to do the same; and he believed some such account was kept, but that the Government did not know where to put its hand on it. If there were any pledge on the part of the Government that enquiry into the system of accounts kept at the Treasury would be made he should certainly advise the mover to withdraw the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY had no hesitation in saying that such an enquiry would take place.

After a few words from Mr. FLOOD the motion was withdrawn.

POSTPONEMENTS.

The postponement of the other business on the paper having been moved,

Mr. HOLROYD wished to know when it was the intention of the Governor-General to dissolve the Council. As, in the opening of the motion in regard to the City Commissioners' Department, the Council had been favoured with a speech of six hours' duration, and as it was understood that at least twenty hon. members desired to speak to the question, it was desirable to know when the dissolution was to take place, in order that some notion might be formed as to the probability of getting through the business.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that on Wednesday, at noon, the Governor-General would be sworn in under the New Constitution, and at two o'clock his Excellency would dissolve the Council.

The remainder of the business was then postponed, and the Council adjourned at 9 o'clock until 3 o'clock to-morrow (this day).

MAURITIUS.

WE have papers from Port Louis to the 1st of November, being three days' later than our previous advices.

The Blue Jacket, which fine vessel, it may be remembered, brought a mail from Liverpool to Melbourne in 67 days, had arrived at the Mauritius from Madras, with upwards of 600 immigrants. Had sufficient encouragement been held out to her owners, the Blue Jacket would have returned to Liverpool from Victoria: that not being the case, however, she sailed from Port Phillip to Madras, thence to Mauritius, from which she is to load with sugar for London.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council, on 31st October, his Excellency the Governor presented a minute on the subject of making better provision for the education of the children of the labouring classes; also a despatch from the Secretary of State on the same subject.

On presenting for discussion the ordinance for recovering arrears of fees due to the Royal College, the Colonial Secretary said he regretted very much that expressions had been used in framing this ordinance that had given offence, and he proposed to change them. This being done the ordinance passed a second time.

A dispatch from the Secretary of State was then read, in which his lordship sanctions the importation of 800 Indian labourers to be employed in maintaining in repair the public roads, care being taken that the same conditions are enforced with respect to the proportion of females to be introduced with the males, as are prescribed for other immigrations, and that this measure be considered as altogether of a temporary and experimental character. Also memorandum and minute of his Excellency the Governor, dated 25th and 29th September last respectively, the former containing certain instructions recently issued for making convict labour on the roads more efficient than it hitherto has been, and the latter containing his Excellency's views with regard to the best mode of maintaining in repair the roads throughout the colony.

MRS. WYNTER'S PETITION.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Mrs. Wynter's letter, and some of your observations on that lady's claim against me, call for a few remarks, which I trust you will have the goodness to admit into your columns.

In my first letter, a corrected copy of which appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 28th ultimo, I named the whole amount of the late Mr. Wynter's expenses, as nearly as I could ascertain it; as well as the whole amount of time, devoted by him to the duties of his office, as Commissioner, from the day the new Regulations came into operation until his death; to meet certain statements which, I collected from the report of the debate in Council, were set forth in Mrs. Wynter's petition.

These statements, I now find, are to this effect:—"To the arrangements for the accomplishment of which sale" (that which was to take place on the 11th October) "he" (Mr. Wynter) "had devoted much previous time and attention, and had incurred some considerable expense;" and, also, that the Commission on this sale was "the fruits of her deceased husband's, the late Commissioner's previous official arrangements, labour and attention."

In some of your observations your take these assertions as proved to be true; and it is in the facts thus asserted that Mrs. Wynter's claim now rests, as you admit I was not to blame for stopping the sale, or correctly speaking, for refusing to superintend it.

With a full knowledge of all the facts I have denied, and still deny, that Mr. Wynter expended one shilling or devoted one hour's time to preparing for this sale. Now, Sir, if my statement be incorrect, surely some proof can be given to shew that it is so; and some proof can also be given, I presume, of the expenses incurred, and labour bestowed in preparing for the sale. *If this be done,* I am quite prepared to do all that you say the Government would have been justified in doing. I am prepared to let the expenses incurred, "liberally estimated," to use your own words, become a charge against myself, which I shall willingly meet. Beyond this, I feel, that Mrs. Wynter can have no claim upon me.

Had Mrs. Wynter in the first instance, or after her application to the Government had been answered, intimated to me that she considered she was entitled to this commission, or a part of it, I would have made the same proposal to her then. But you will probably be surprised to hear, that in no way whatever, either directly or indirectly, was it communicated to me, that she felt or believed she had any such claim, until I saw by the newspapers that the petition had been presented to the Council, almost two years after her husband's death.

I mentioned in my first letter, that I had not even seen a copy of that petition when I wrote that letter. Mrs. Wynter doubts the truth of this, and charitably hopes I meant something else. I beg to assure Mrs. Wynter, that I meant exactly what I said; I did not see the petition until the mail arrived here on 7th November—I wrote my letter on the 3rd.

It is remarkably strange, how readily Mrs. Wynter has made out for herself an application for a particular word in my letter. In reference to that, I will only remark that, it requires no large amount of discernment, to trace, in some instances, certain results from certain causes.

Your leading article in the *Herald* of the 14th ultimo, for which many persons have much cause to feel grateful to you, will, I sincerely hope, serve, as I am sure it is intended, to protect individuals for the future, from the great injustice of being condemned unheard, and save them from the outpourings of bitter personal feelings and piques, from whatever cause arising. To assail and vilify the reputation of a defenceless man, behind his back, however safe it may be in some cases, can never I am sure, be regarded as a manly or dignified proceeding.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
EDWARD D. DAY.

Port Macquarie, December 8.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

DECEMBER 17.—Waratah (s.), 350 tons, Captain Knight, from Wide Bay 14th instant. A. S. N. Co., agents.

December 17.—Wonga Wonga (s.), 750 tons, Captain Gilmore, from Melbourne 14th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Leith, Miss Macnamara, Miss Ewers, Messrs. Chamberlain, Newton, Thornton, Law, Morris, Michael Woolnough, Moss, Melchior, Rhind, Wege, Mann, Hall, Ferris, Nicholson, and 76 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.

December 17.—Lalla Rookh, for Melbourne.
December 17.—Wave, for Geelong.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—William Hill, for Hobart Town; Venus, for Howe's Island.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 17.—Chase, from the M'Leay River, with 1400 bushels maize; Trial, Paterson, and Nightingale, from Newcastle, with 88 tons coal, and sundries; Industry, from the Hawkesbury, with 1100 bushels maize; Rainbow, from Broken Bay, with 20 tons firewood; Hunter (s.), from the Hunter, with 46 bales hay, 7 bales wool, 28 bags maize, 7 bags potatoes, 16 bags onions, 3 cases eggs, 3 coops poultry, 1 horse, and sundries; Thistle (s.), from the Hunter, with 80 bales wool, 103 bags maize, 30 bags onions, 1 case eggs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

December 17.—Flora, for Paterson River and Newcastle; Young Billy, for the Hawkesbury; Illalong, Martha, Williams, and Nightingale, for Morpeth; Chase, for the M'Leay River; Rainbow, for Broken Bay.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR WELLINGTON.—By the Grafton, this day, at noon, and by the Cheetah, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR WANGANUI AND NEW PLYMOUTH.—By the Rosebud, this day, at noon.

FOR BRISBANE, MORETON BAY.—By the Shamrock (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.

FOR BATAVIA.—By the Columbine, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR SHANGHAI.—By the Lady Hodgkinson, this evening, at 6.

FOR TAHITI.—By the Heloise, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), to-morrow, at 11 a.m.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Tasmania (s.), on Thursday, at 2 p.m.

FOR WIDE BAY.—By the Waratah (s.), on Tuesday, at 5.30 p.m.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—By the Royal Shepherd, on Thursday, at 2 p.m.

THE ENGLISH MAIL PER THE LIGHTNING.

THE following notice is placed outside the General Post-office, for public information:—

Notice is hereby given, that the mail by the mail-packet Lightning, for the United Kingdom via Melbourne, will be closed on Saturday next, 22nd instant, at noon. The mail for the latter place, however, will remain open until 1 p.m.

Registered letters cannot be received after 11 a.m.

All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity.

Although the mail is sent via Melbourne, no extra postage is required, as the Lightning is a packet ship.

The public are reminded that newspapers for abroad cannot now be sent unless postage stamps are affixed thereon.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered outwards, December 17: Royal Lily, barque, 464 tons, Shrewsbury, for Guam; Dolphin, barque, 119 tons, Turnbull, for London.

Captain Knight, of the Waratah (s.), brings the following report:—"Monday, December 10th, the Waratah on her way to Wide Bay, passed a schooner on shore on the north head of the River Tweed. She was apparently American built, her mainmast gone, foremast standing; the crew had tents erected on the beach, probably filled with ship's stores and portions of wreck; they were close to the settlement, and showed no signal of distress or otherwise."

The Wonga Wonga (s.), left Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m. on the 14th, and has encountered strong head winds the whole way up. The steamer City of Sydney was passed 50 miles N.E. of the Promontory on the 15th, and the American ship M. E. Whittie, off Green Cape on the 16th instant. The Emma Lane was entering the Heads on the 14th instant. The Wonga Wonga has brought about 3060 ounces of gold.

The following goods were omitted in the manifest per Helen Baird:—4 boxes 155 pieces iron and wood (patent timber cranes), 13 cases oil paintings, W. Macdonald; 300 casks beer, 230 sacks oats, Buyers and Learmonth.

THE STEAMER LONDON.—By the Helen Baird, which arrived from Glasgow on Saturday last, the Sydney and Melbourne Steam Packet Company, have received the new shaft ordered for this favourite steamer, and as she has already been placed in dock and thoroughly overhauled and cleaned, she will be ready to proceed to sea immediately on the shaft being fixed, which will not occupy much time.

NEWCASTLE.

DEPARTURES.

December 16.—Motion, schooner, 110 tons, Captain Shannon, for Geelong, with 160 tons coal.

December 17.—Gertrude, brig, 118 tons, Captain Dunning, for Auckland, with 50 tons coal, 550 sheep.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

December 11.—Sybil, from Adelaide; Mercedes Montes, from Talcahuano; Plumstead, from Calcutta; Emily Downing, from Valparaiso.

December 12.—Daphne, from London; Champion (s.), from Portland.

December 13.—Voyageur, Mary Smith, Agnes, and Matador, from Adelaide; Indemnity, from London.

December 14.—Harp, from Sydney; White Swan, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

December 12.—Vaquero, for Calcutta; Dart, for Sydney.

December 13.—Cornwall, for Hongkong; Persian, for Bombay; Queen of the Seas, for Calcutta; Aura, for New York; Emily Jane, for Sydney.

IMPORTS.

December 11.—Mercedes Montes, from Talcahuano: 3370 bags wheat.

December 12.—Plumstead, from Calcutta: 1400 bags rice, 409 bags wheat, 100 bags gram, 400 bags oats, 2 chests opium, 25 cases chutney, 375 bags ginger.

December 13.—Emily Downing, from Valparaiso: 5119 bags flour, 680 bags bran.

A collision took place off Cape Patton, on Wednesday night, about half-past 9, between the Queen steamer and the barque Matador. The steamer struck the Matador in the port fore rigging, which was carried clear away, taking with it stanchions, covering board, and cut the planks down to the water's edge. The bowsprit of the Queen was carried away, and she suffered some further slight damage.—*Argus.*

THE MYSTERY.—The captain of the Mystery, Mr. Richard Nicholls, has returned to this place after his adventurous voyage to Australia. His friends have given him a hearty welcome, and only wish their neighbour had met with better success in the fifth quarter of the globe. We have seen the log-book kept during the voyage out by Captain Nicholls. The incidents noted in it have long since been given to our readers from other sources, but it is only just to Captain Nicholls to state that we never saw a log-book more accurately and regularly kept than that which registers the voyage of the Mystery. We cordially echo a sentiment expressed by a Melbourne contemporary, that in his next trip Captain Nicholls may hold a more lucrative situation, and observe with much pleasure that the Mystery reflected credit during the voyage alike on those who built her, those who fitted her out, and those who navigated her.—*Cornish Telegraph.*

The expenditure of some thousands of pounds of the public money in patching up an old hulk like the Sir Harry Smith into a blockship is a Government blunder, if not indeed a kind of a swindle. That portion of the community who have been labouring under alarm lest the Russians should enter our harbour, destroy the shipping, pillage our city, and ransack our banks, has been lulled into apparent security by the outlay of many thousands of pounds, in the formation of a battery fixed on a site at St. Kilda, the erection of a similar means of defence at Gellibrand's Point, and the establishment of a real blockship, armed with 32-pounders and manned by the old veterans of the water-police, under the immediate supervision of a gentleman who, *Punch* facetiously informed his readers last week, was not a lieutenant on board the Victory at the battle of Trafalgar! It is generally understood that blockships are usually built purposely for that particular kind of defence to which they are peculiarly adapted, and that considerable care is exercised with regard to the strength and stability of the ship. The Sir Harry Smith is an old barque that is now being twisted into a kind of man-o'-war for the defence of the harbour. It is true that the Government are making the vessel as strong as possible by the introduction of new timbers, knees, &c.; but it is equally clear that no alterations can make the Sir Harry Smith in any way adapted for the service she is intended. For some three or four years that vessel has been lying in the Bay, a short distance from Williamstown, and has always been looked upon with doubtful eyes as to her soundness. For those number of years this has been grinding and grating on the rocks where she was moored, and when her promotion comes forth from the hands of Sir Charles Hotham she is subjected to no examination as to her efficiency for her new occupation, but is put into harness at once, and sent forth to the public as a strong and honest craft, whereas she is a weak and rotten impostor. If the Sir Harry Smith had fallen into private hands, common prudence would have placed her on the slip for examination. As she has continued in the hands of the Government, and as some alarmists are crying out for batteries, and forts and floating blockships, she is at once placed in the hands of the carpenters with an "On! she will do for Australia." Will any gentleman in his place in the Legislative Council put the question as to the cost of this blockship, what examination has been made of her, and how she is to be manned? Whether it is true that a remnant of the present water police, with the usual retinue of sub-inspectors, and useless half-land, half-sea officers are to man her? The efficiency of this means of defence of our harbour is to be kept up, we understand, partly by the force mentioned, assisted by the boatmen connected with the Customs' department, who are to undergo drill on board the blockship some once or twice a fortnight. If Victoria requires harbour defences at all—and we admit she does—surely she ought not to have thrust upon her such a scandalous imposition as the one that is being introduced by way of the new blockship.—*Argus,* December 11.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SHIP SAILS.

(From the Liverpool Courier, September 12.)

AT a meeting of the Liverpool Polytechnic Society, on Monday the 10th of September, Mr. William Rowett exhibited and explained a model of his invention for fitting, handling, and reefing sails on a new principle. Great efforts, he said, had recently been made to improve the construction of ships, but it was quite as much their duty, he thought, to take care of them after they were constructed. The large size of the vessels now employed had led him to consider whether some better plan might not be devised to take care of their ships and sails, and likewise to render the task of managing them less laborious to the seaman. After some remarks of a general character, Mr. Rowett said that many owners and commanders of some of the finest ships that ever swam had done him the honour to examine his plan, and without a solitary exception they had recorded their entire approval of it in writing. He had also exhibited it at the Sailor's Home, and every one warmly approved of the principle. His plan was to attach the sail to the boom or yard by means of an iron rod fitted longitudinally on the spar, and secured to it by iron bands or screws, or both, as might be deemed best. Screws alone, he considered, were quite sufficient. This rod was traversed by iron clips, to which the sail was attached, and which allowed it to be managed with the greatest ease from the deck. The iron work, so far from weakening, gave considerable strength to the spar. Captain Forbes, of the Schomberg, had applied to him to have the main course of that vessel fitted on this principle. It had been tried on a sail containing 800 feet of canvas, during several voyages, and two men had been found sufficient to do the work, which formerly required twelve, besides accomplishing it in less time. It was to be observed that there were no ropes on the fore part of the sail; a simple brail or two was all that he used; but even one was not necessary. To show the difference in this respect between his plan and the old one he would mention, that Capt. Warner, of the Donald M'Kay, had told him that there were thirty-four ropes about the mainsail of his ship, and so heavy was the sail with ropes, that when they hauled it up it was simply impossible to furl it. He had had fifty men on the yard and they could not do it. And no wonder. It might be supposed that shipowners would consider the cost and value of those ropes, if they did not the lives of the men. And where there was not loss of life the men were apt to get seriously injured. He was afraid to state the amount of ruptures and injuries of various kinds which sailors received on ships' yards. It was fearful. The number of cases of this kind received in the hospitals and infirmaries here and elsewhere was beyond all calculation. If they could relieve these men to some extent, they were bound to do it. To take a case. The Hemisphere sailed from this port, and put back in a few days with the loss of her three masts. He went on board of her, and learnt that eighteen men had been sent up to the fore-yard. She was rolling heavily at the time, and away went the foremast. That took away the mainmast, and the mizenmast. The weight of eighteen men would be equal to a ton and a half or two tons. He did not say that the placing of that weight upon the yard was the cause of the accident, but it was a fair inference that it was so. If they were to see a ton or two tons of water so placed, while the ship was rolling from side to side, they would be sure that some mischief would be done; but because it was human flesh it was considered to have no weight, and was thought nothing of. Of these eighteen men, four were lost overboard and drowned, and of the rest not one escaped without a broken limb, or other serious injury. Now, if they could take in the mainsail of the Donald M'Kay with twelve hands on deck, instead of thirty, forty, or fifty on the yard, and in half the time, was there not a decided advantage in that? In sending men aloft in a large ship, they were worn out before they got to their work, and the nature of the work was such that they were necessarily harassed and irritated, and ill-feeling between officers and men was the natural result. Ships were not now as they were a few years ago, and they were bad enough then. But to send men up a height of 150 feet, in rough and cold weather it might be, was to disable them before they got to their work. In his topsail they had a sail with all the gear on the underside. In spite of the opprobrium which had been heaped upon all attempts at innovation, he had ventured to depart from the plan which had been pursued for centuries in the handling of their sails, and he would venture to say that, on his principle, this very difficult sail was better taken care of than it could be by any other plan which had been proposed. Mr. Rowett then illustrated, by means of his model, his method of managing the topsail, raising and lowering it from the deck, with the greatest facility. Reefing was also done from the deck, without risk to the men, and without lowering the yard to the cap. All that was necessary was to settle the halyards a little, and pull upon a rope. The reef was taken up, not in the upper, but in the lower part of the sail, which gave another great advantage, the breadth of the sail, and consequently the strain upon the yard, diminishing with every reef; whereas, by reefing at the top, the sail stretched further out upon the yard with every reef, and the leverage was proportionate increased. The weight of a vessel's yards was an important consideration. His bar would make them equally strong and lighter. The weight of the Schomberg's mainyard was eleven tons. He would undertake to make it more efficient with a weight of seven tons; and who would carry about four or five tons weight at the masthead more than was necessary? His topsail had neither sheets nor claw-lines, nor buntlines, nor reef-tackles, yet the reefs could be easily taken in, and as easily shaken out, with less labour, less rope, and less time. He had asked an engineer, a member of that society, what would be the cost of the iron work required for a yard of 112 feet in length, and after careful calculation he had told him that it would cost £17 7s. 6d.—less money than the topsail sheets would cost, while the weight of the yard would be less, with perfect efficiency, and all the ropes connected with the topsail would be done away with. Mr. Mondell asked if the earings were not liable to cut, the way they were led? Mr. Rowett replied, it might be thought so, but they were apt to overrate the pressure on the clew of the sail. Mr. Mondell—The taking in of the second reef will, of course, relieve the sail? Mr. Rowett proceeded to describe his plan for managing the jib, which was the sail which all sailors dreaded. There had never been but one principle of handling it, namely, by going out to the boom end, an operation which was exceedingly difficult and dangerous, and the cause of a great loss of life. This sail had given him a vast amount of trouble. He had been considering for years how it could be managed; and he found that it could be managed on the same principle as the mainsail of a fore-and-aft vessel. If they could lay the sail in folds, one behind another, they deprived the wind of its power over the sail. It might get in, and form a kind of belly, or balloon, but this was not the same as a series of reiterated assaults, which, under ordinary circumstances, the wind made upon the sail. Before venturing to recommend this sail he had gone to sea in a vessel fitted with it, in order, practically, to test it, and he found that with one man and the smallest rope in the ship he could stow the jib of a thousand-ton ship. With every pull of the rope they deprived a part of the sail of its power, and when it was down one man went out to stow it. Four or five men would have been required before, and they must have gone out to the boom end. By his principle one man could stow it as easily as a dozen, and without going out to the boom end till every other part of the sail had been secured. He would undertake to fit a line of battle ship's jib, with 800 yards of canvas in it, so that he could stow it himself. As a practical seaman, and one who for so many years had been guilty of the folly of stowing the jib on the old plan, he would not have ventured to say so much if he had not tried it; but having put it to a very severe test, he thought he might venture to say as much as he had done. Mr. Rowett's remarks elicited frequent expressions of approbation from his audience.

COLLISION WITH AN ICEBERG.—We have already reported the arrival of the Mary Morris, of Greenock, at New York, after having been in collision with an iceberg. A correspondent of a New York paper, narrates the particulars which occurred to the barque, from Greenock to New York:—"We left Greenock June 16. Nothing unusual occurred until the 1st of July. At noon on that day the atmosphere became cold, and a thick fog obscured all beyond a few yards of the ship. The captain, as soon as he saw thick weather setting in, ordered a sharp look-out a-head. At 1.30 p.m., the look-out gave the alarm that an iceberg was immediately a-head, and on our weather bow. Mr. Bradley, the first officer, seized the wheel and put the helm up, and gave orders for heading the ship off. The orders were promptly obeyed. Captain M'Leary was at his post on the instant, and never did man exhibit more energy and presence of mind; but human foresight could not avert the calamity. Instantaneously the awful iceberg was upon us, towering 100 feet above the top of our mainmast, and presenting a front of about three-quarters of a mile. It rose in jagged points to a cone, and appeared to be shelling off at the base, as the upper part projected several feet over the ship. The captain, nothing dismayed, continued to exhibit the greatest activity and firmness, endeavouring by such example to influence others. Finally the crisis had arrived; her bowsprit, jibboom, and starboard anchor were forced in across the forecastle, and the cutwater and larboard bow were stove in. At this juncture the captain organised two gangs of passengers, and furnished them with spars to spar her off, and ordered the pumps to be sounded. The carpenter reported, no water. The wind continued to blow the ship to the ice, so a gang was ordered to her bows to bear her off there, and one of the small boats to be lowered, and a line made fast for the purpose of towing. These orders met with despatch, but the wind proved too much for us. The ship now came broadside to the berg, bringing down the foretopmast, fore and maintopgallant masts, rigging, yards, and sails with a terrible crash. The ice now began to emit sounds like the report of numerous rifles, and we were in imminent danger of the projecting portion falling and burying us beneath it. The captain therefore commanded provisions and water to be prepared for the boats, at the same time ordering two more boats to be lowered for the purpose of taking another tow line from the bows. These boats were under the command of Mr. Browe, second mate. The boats succeeded to some extent, and from an opening between the large berg and the smaller one a gust of wind puffed out which filled the barque's mainsail and gently moved her off. The pumps during this were rapidly sounded, and Mr. Bradley, the chief mate, a man of great moral courage, with stoical fortitude continued at his post, imparting hope and confidence to the passengers. In a little while the small boats were brought alongside, and all hands, through the prompt and energetic conduct of these men and the blessing of Providence, escaped the jaws of death.

NEW KIND OF STEAM TUG.—A new application of a steam-tug has been patented by Mr. M'Sweeny, which promises to be very grateful to coalowners in the reduction of expense, and to Londoners especially, in the reduction of the price of sea borne coals. The steam-tug, complete for machinery, is made a part of an articulated vessel. Each compartment, perhaps of two or three compartments, is in itself a complete vessel of burthen, joined to the others by a very strong joint, which admits of a vertical motion only. The tug is another compartment, in like manner united by a joint, with a vertical motion, to the first or last compartment. Such a vessel as this will accommodate itself to the waves vertically, and be rigid laterally, provided the convex end of one compartment is the same part of the same circle which the concave end to join it is of the next compartment. The advantage of this invention is, that the steam-tug may be incessantly employed with other coal compartments, while the coal compartments may remain in the Pool or be loading or unloading at the very wharves, or be repairing. The inventor thus calculates on saving largely in the expense of steam power, besides in the expenses of "coal-whipping" and lighterage. We have seen a letter from Mr. Ditchburn, the eminent shipbuilder, who is a high authority in these matters, approving of the plan.—*Herapath.*

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

December		SUN Rises.	SUN Sets	HIGH WATER. Morn.	HIGH WATER. Even.
18	TUESDAY.	4 53	7 7	1 3	1 13

MOON—Full, 4 m. 8 h. P.M. December 23.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, DECEMBER 18,

The performances will commence with the most successful drama of modern times, by B. B. Buckstone, Esq., entitled the GREEN BUSHES; OR, ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO. To conclude with the laughable farce, entitled H.M.S. SPITFIRE; OR, THE COCKNEY AFLOAT. Lieutenant Seaworth, Mr. H. T. Craven; Boatswain Bobstay, Mr. Mungall; Tobias Shortcut, Mr. Lambert.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the *Sydney Morning Herald* are requested to furnish their quarterly statements of accounts previous to the 20th instant. December, 1855.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1855.

IN the Legislative Council yesterday, Mr. PARKES brought up the report of the select committee, appointed to enquire into the state of Agriculture, which, with the evidence, was ordered to be printed.

On the motion of the AUDITOR-GENERAL, that the Standing Orders be suspended to admit of the Annual Appropriation Bill passing through all its other stages to-day, a lengthy discussion took place, at the instance of Mr. DONALDSON, who moved an amendment, censuring the Governor-General for refusing to comply with the recommendations of select committees whose reports had been adopted by the House. He also complained of what he considered the abrupt and discourteous terms in which the refusals had been conveyed. After a lengthy and somewhat personal argument, the amendment was negatived, and the Bill passed through its several stages.

The Loans Appropriation Bill was read a third time, and passed.

The Semi-Circular Quay Indemnity Bill was also passed through its several stages, on the suspension of the standing orders.

Mr. FLOOD's motion, calling for a commission of enquiry into the state of the Colonial Treasurer's department, was withdrawn after considerable discussion, on the assurance of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, that an investigation would be instituted by the Government.

The whole of the other business was postponed, and the Council adjourned at 9 o'clock until to-day at 3 o'clock.

THE case made out against the settlement of Port Curtis has certainly justified the enquiry, and will demand the attention of Government. We believe that it is almost universally acknowledged that the establishment has been far too expensive, and that the slight return has cast a reasonable doubt upon the project itself. We are, however, too well acquainted with the history of Australian colonization to accept such conclusions at once. The most flourishing colonies have been at some stage of their history not less unpromising. Port Phillip was abandoned as worthless, Swan River was almost deserted. Several now flourishing districts of South Australia were also abandoned; the occupation of even Van Diemen's Land was equally censured, and we have now before us a letter written fifty years ago, which declares that "additional expense to Government, additional cost to individuals which was incurred by removing to Van Diemen's Land which *can never be made to answer.*"

The same sort of fatality attended the selection of capitals. Sydney is the second choice. Hobart Town the second; Auckland the second. These facts show that the first impressions in favour of a locality ought to be accepted with some misgivings, and that hasty desertion in the face of inevitable difficulties may postpone a most advantageous occupation for years. It may be possible however to abate the large proportion of those charges which appear in the statement of last year.

The Government will take all the facts into account; and if Captain MAYNES' impression of the capability of the soil, within a few miles of the Fort are found correct—if the fertile plots within a small circumference would furnish agricultural farms, and, according to the ordinary distribution of population, support thirty thousand people,—it may be worth while to retain the settlement although not at present productive of any advantage to the revenue.

Of the fitness of Captain O'CONNELL for his office we are not able to judge by the evidence of a select committee. It will depend on his general character and conduct, and not on a case or two.

That of the Surgeon will of course be differently viewed by men, according as they attach less or more importance to official subordination. If he received orders from competent authority, we cannot doubt the course which he ought to have followed.

It is often extremely unpleasant to stand in a relation which compels submission to the will of another, especially where the dignity of a profession is comprised by official subjection. The case was this—a report had reached Captain O'CONNELL that Mr. STUCHBURY had fallen from his horse, and had been seriously injured. Captain O'CONNELL was extremely anxious, and after sending twice or thrice, himself visited the surgeon, and in a peremptory manner ordered him to go; the surgeon refused, for reasons which appear to us, in the situation of the parties, to be quite inadequate.

There appears to have been no apology offered, and we presume something must be allowed to the officer whose commands were pronounced unreasonable, and his authority set at naught. We have a strong impression that no head of a private establishment would have acted otherwise than did Captain O'CONNELL in this case.

The story of the Sunday shooting is rather an amusing episode in the history of our Government, and is put in an extremely droll form by the Commissioner of Police. It appears that a hawk was making havoc among the gallant Captain's poultry—or if it was not a hawk, it was certainly a crow. Tempted, by a sporting subordinate, he was induced to fire on the depredator. A Sunday or two passed, when this officer shot a hawk which had not been deterred by the fate of the culprit executed by the Resident. It appears that this Sunday firing was found to be a breach of the law, and the CAPTAIN himself ordered proceedings against his fellow-sportsman, which exposed him to a fine of £5. This appears to have been a very harsh and unsportsmanlike transaction, but it is explained that between the shot of Captain O'CONNELL and that of the person fined by his authority he had discovered that such firing was illegal, and that he had warned his former accomplice that the law was against him, and that, hawk or no hawk, it would be tolerated in the settlement no longer. We see no fault to find, therefore, with the proceeding of Captain O'CONNELL, except that he did not go far enough.

We once were acquainted with a magistrate, who resolved that a fine should be exacted from persons for allowing their goats to go astray. This was rigorously enforced, but his worship, walking out, saw his own goats among the vagrants, and immediately directed his chief-constable to lay an information against himself. This was accordingly done, and the equitable administrator of the law inflicted upon himself the highest penalty! Had Captain O'CONNELL when he had been unwittingly among the transgressors, placed himself beside his fellow-sportsman, he would have fully realised the perfection of rural justice.

Looking at the entire evidence produced, we should certainly feel some regret did it expose Captain O'CONNELL to any other inconvenience than such as may arise to the disposal of the settlement in harmony with the public good. If the Port be deserted by Government, of course the office of Resident will lapse.

MELBOURNE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DECEMBER 14.—The great constitutional principles involved in the recent questions at issue between our Governor, our Government, our Legislature and ourselves, are still occupying attention in Melbourne. People cannot forgive Sir Charles Hotham for his Minute, and even the information that on the protest of the ministry they were informed that his Excellency only submitted it for their consideration, does not satisfy us that Mr. Haines and his colleagues were right in the course they followed. The Report of the Select Committee of your Legislature has excited a good deal of interest. It is felt that the appointment of such committee was a much wiser and more dignified course than that adopted here, and that you may escape in your transition from the old system to the new, the interval of chaos and universal antagonism through which we had to pass. The report is regarded here as a valuable and able production. The great question about which we all misunderstood each other, the fundamental principle of responsible government is clearly enunciated. As to some of the details, people here do not seem so clear. Privy Councillors do not appear essential to the conduct of the Government, and even the Chancellor and his woolsack seem costly and cumbrous ornaments.

The debate and division in the Sydney Legislature, on the subject of the grant for railways, has revived among us the question of the construction of railways by Government. It is a subject, the importance and the difficulty of which lead to its being periodically agitated and abandoned. I observe that the *Australian and New Zealand Gazette* refers to the very mooting of the question as an alarming indication of the political ignorance and inexperience of Australian statesmen. The matter will not, however, be set aside so summarily as this contemptuous treatment of it would indicate. The absolute necessity of facilities for internal communication is daily felt, and while people see enormous sums expended annually in the construction of ordinary roads, they naturally ask why the same money should not be expended through the same or a similar channel in the construction of the best roads. It is true there are difficulties in applying the principle with equal facility in the one case as in the other; but the difficulties occur in details, and it is surely unreasonable to pronounce them at once insuperable.

There has not been much important business transacted in Council yet. In accordance with a motion of Dr. Grieves, an address was adopted praying the Governor to lay on the table of the House a copy of His Excellency's new commission and of the instructions accompanying it. The request was enforced by reference to the example of New South Wales, Canada, and New Zealand. The Chief Secretary considered the course an unusual one, and represented the instructions as having reference to the relations of the Governor and his Executive Council, and as being therefore uninteresting to the House. The publication of the commission and instructions may throw some additional light on a difficult subject.

The subject of some public demonstration of the satisfaction of the colonists at the success of the Allies has been discussed in letters to the newspapers and in the Council. In answer to Mr. Sargood, the Chief Secretary stated that, so soon as an official intimation of the capture of Sebastopol was received, the Government would think it their duty to make some public demonstration. It is proposed by some that the 24th of December should be the day selected for a public holiday, by others that the 31st should be chosen. A grand *fête* in the Botanical Gardens is suggested, by some the opening of the three theatres at the public expense, fireworks, illuminations, and a military display, while it is represented by others that the soldiers and sailors especially desire a holiday, and that any military demonstration would entail on them considerable toil. There is surely some inaptitude in our national character for enjoyment since so long a time and so much discussion is required to arrange the programme of a general holiday.

The Electoral Act has not yet reached its second reading. It has been postponed to Wednesday. This measure is exciting a good deal of interest, but certainly not more than its importance demands. I think it not unlikely that a provision for the reception of votes by ballot will be introduced before the measure is matured. Both in the House and without it there is an increasing conviction that such a measure is necessary, and hardly any grave objection is heard.

State aid to religious worship is a prominent topic at present. Dr. Embling is to move this afternoon—

(1.) That inasmuch as State aid to religion is most repugnant to the conscientious views of masses of the community, it is a matter of deep regret that the Legislative Council, which imperfectly represents the people of Victoria, should, in framing the New Constitution Bill, have inserted a clause tending to the perpetuance of religious endowments in the colony.

(2.) That it is alike equitable, and an honorable obligation, that this House should recommend his Excellency the Governor that he will be pleased not to take action on the 53rd clause of the New Constitution Bill, until the colonists generally have had an opportunity of expressing their views and wishes thereon in the election of their representatives under the electoral provisions of the New Constitution Bill of Victoria.

The deputation appointed a few weeks ago to present a memorial to the Governor on the subject had an interview yesterday with the Chief Secretary, this officer being, under the new Constitution, the proper person with whom to discuss the intentions of Government. The memorial recorded the history of religious endowments in the colony, and the various successive manifestations of opposition to them which have been made. The memorialists express their conviction that the present Legislature has no power to deal with the 53rd clause, or any other clause, of the new Constitution, except in reference to electoral arrangements, and pray for the suspension of all action on the clause until after the assembling of the new Legislature. In the conversation which ensued on the reading of the memorial, Mr. Haines declined to regard the opinions expressed by the deputation as those of the people. He was convinced that large numbers approved of the grant, could not recognise petitions and resolutions as the expression of public opinion, but must await the decision of the representative bodies of the new Constitution. It transpired in the course of the interview that the law which Mr. Haines feels himself called on to administer appropriates £80,000 a-year to the support of religious worship, as the grant of £50,000 made by the 53rd clause of the New Constitution Act does not repeal that of £30,000 made by an Act of the colonial legislature. Both measures, Mr. Haines informed the deputation, to their obvious surprise, being at present in force. This announcement will still further augment the opposition to the grant in question. Indeed but for a not very vigorous defence of the measure in the *Argus* it would be altogether undefended. Its defenders only argue for its present necessity, and deprecate its hasty abolition.

Another early closing movement has been initiated. A public meeting has been held, animated speeches were delivered, and spirited resolutions were adopted. Again and again, however, have the objects aimed at in the movement been attained and lost; unless there is some determination manifested to secure the concession, when once it is made, this movement will be as abortive as former ones.

The question of the extraction of gold from quartz is to be brought under the notice of the Legislative Council this evening, with a view to encourage research, industry, and enterprise in the improvement of the character of the machinery made use of. Mr. Wills is to move—

That this House resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of requesting his Excellency the Governor to place on the Estimates for the year 1856 a sum not exceeding £ 0,000 sterling, as premium to the party who shall devise within a portion of from that date the most economical and practical means of extracting from quartz and other matrices, and rendering available, all gold therein contained; and in the event of such course for bringing to light the vast, but for the present comparatively hidden, resources of this country being decided upon by such committee, that his Excellency be further requested to order an immediate shipment of such quantity or quantities of quartz, and other matrices containing gold, as may in the opinion of his Ministry be sufficient for furnishing material for experiment to men of European celebrity to enable them to contest such premium, and also to take such further steps as his Excellency's Ministry may deem advisable for fully carrying out the intention of such committee.

We have had a series of land sales this week, which has terminated rather heavily. The greater portion of the lots were town lots, for which there is very little demand just now; so many of our enterprising men having too recently burned their fingers in this kind of speculation. All the agricultural lands, however, sold readily, and averaged about £1 14s per acre.

There has been a marked decline in flour. The mills are selling Chilian at £35 per ton. The cargo of flour ex Melbourne from Valparaiso was put up by auction on Wednesday, and realised as high at £32 per ton, cash, very much to the astonishment of the trade, which stopped bidding at £29.

Our arrivals this week of breadstuffs have been the Mattias Cousino, the Tubal Cain, and the Archimedes, from Chili *via* Sydney, with 1070 tons flour and wheat; the Mercedes Montez, from Tulcahuano, with 800 tons wheat; and the Emily Downing, from Valparaiso, with 380 tons flour.

Our own harvest has set in, but is not general yet. Samples of wheat have been handed about town, which speak well of the condition of the crop. As to the yield being above or below the average of former years, opinions differ materially.

No arrivals to-day. It is stated on the authority of Captain Milward, of the Red Jacket, that it was arranged that the Schomberg would not leave Liverpool until the 7th October, instead of the 5th as usual.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday Evening.

MESSRS. Bowden and Threlkeld sold some important city property to-day. The four lots in George-street and Jamison-street, consisting of the inn known as the Forth and Clyde, the Golden Boot house and shop, and the house at the corner of Jamison-lane, together with a large back store, brought £6750. This property adjoins the Bank of Australasia, and was expected to realise at least £8000. The same firm sold an allotment in Prince-street, of 40 feet deep, at £8 per foot. Allotments at the Glebe at the back of Bay-street, held on lease for 90 years, sold at £3 per foot.

Messrs. Chatto and Hughes held an extensive sale of general merchandise to-day; the attendance was good, and the prices of articles in demand satisfactory.

By the Wonga Wonga we have Thursday and Friday's papers. The gold market had experienced no change; the standing price was £3 15s.

The series of land sales that has just been brought to a close in Melbourne, has not been a very exciting one. During the first three days town lots and lots in the immediate neighbourhood of townships were offered, and excited very little competition. To-day (Thursday) was devoted to the sale of country lots, in parishes of Mooroolbark and Mornington, and the average of the prices realised was £1 12s. 6d. per acre. The four sales have yielded an aggregate of £13,108 to the territorial revenue.

In reference to the flour market, the *Argus* says:—"The cargo of flour, ex Melbourne, from Chili, was submitted to public competition at the auction rooms of Messrs. Symons and Perry this morning (Wednesday). There was a large muster of the trade and of jobbers. The whole of the cargo was knocked down at £32 per ton. The terms being nett cash. The bran realised 2s. 2d. per bushel. The Plumstead came up the bay this morning from Calcutta, with a cargo of rice, wheat, and other grain. The Daphne has a general cargo from London. The Mercedes Montes, from Talcuhuano, and the Emily Downing from Valparaiso, both Chilian ports, have together about 1400 tons of breadstuffs on board."

The following is the Customs' return of revenue at this Port for the week ended the 8th instant:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy, 7177 gallons	3,588	15	1
Rum, 3561 ditto	1,780	13	0
Gin, 3,638 ditto	1,818	5	0
Whisky, 1291 ditto	647	15	0
Cordials, 13 ditto	6	10	11
Perfumed, 291 ditto	147	5	8
Other spirits, 86 ditto	43	1	0
Wine, 16,330 gallons	1,633	19	7
Beer, 81,832 ditto	2,035	6	0
Tobacco, 21,366 lbs.	2,136	13	0
Cigars, 1163 ditto	174	10	6
Tea, 22,535 ditto	463	2	6
Chicory, 4453 ditto	37	7	2
Sugar, 4197 cwts.	1,362	6	3
Treacle, 93 ditto	14	10	6
Gold 80,268 ozs.	10,038	1	2
Total duties	£25,730	18	4
Tonnage	489	18	0
Other moneys	11	19	0
Total Customs revenue	26,231	18	4
Pilot Board—Pilotage	£750	16	4
Immigration Board—Passenger rate	10	2	10

The Customs revenue at the various ports of the colony for the month of November was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Melbourne	115,541	2	2
Geelong	19,810	5	1
Portland	2,324	7	11
Port Fairy	1,181	16	5
Port Albert	517	15	10
Warrnambool	1,368	8	5
Station of Belvoir (not ascertained)			
Total	£140,164	15	8

The following is an abstract from Bear's Weekly Circular, dated Melbourne, Tuesday, the 11th instant.

MONEY MARKET.—The amount of money in the market for loan on freehold security is less now than we have known for some time past; there is, however, no change to notice in the rate of interest, from 10 to 12½ per cent. per annum being still the current rates for periods of from two to five years—from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum is obtained for loans repayable at short dates, and about 15 per cent. for twelve months' transactions.

WOOL MARKET.—With an increased supply we have still to report a continued demand at the prices of last week, nearly 1400 bales have been offered during the week, a portion was withdrawn or damaged, but, as is frequently the case, no doubt most of it has been sold privately since the sales. Our friends will, no doubt, be satisfied that this must, in the long run, be the best market for them to send their wool to, leaving the merchant to the chances of the home market. The following is the result of the sales by auction this week:—G easy, C, 3 bales, at 8¼d; IMW, 19 at 8½d; HNS, 70 at 8¾d; JAD, 91 withdrawn; F, 5 at 7½d; Dor 23 at 9d; JL, 56 at 9; handwashed, [JL], 11 at 15½d; R, 17 at 14¾d; slipe, P, 13 at 13d; grey, OK 1, 13 at 9d; scoured, OK, 100 at 18¼d; R, 35 at 17¾d; IP, 13 at 10½d; fleece [SS], 88 at 18½d; D V, 38 at 17½d; RP, 48, withdrawn; CsB, 39 at 16½d; DS, 39 at 15½d; JYC, 65, withdrawn; AWC, 31, withdrawn; AB, 49 at 17½d passed; HJ, 34 at 17d; DKS, 159 at 18d; RsP, 53, withdrawn; CMcK, 87 at 18½d; JP, 20 at 16½d; NPS, 18 at 15¾d; SA, 35 at 16d; CM, 20 at 17d; WS, 16 at 17½d; P, 13 at 17d; JJ, 8 at 17½d; SB, 5 at 17½d.

TALLOW AND HIDES MARKET.—We have had more demand this week for both these articles, prices still at about our last quotations.

STOCK AND STATIONS.—The only sale we have heard since our last is that of the Kilmore Station, the property of Charles Ryan, Esq., for £11,000. The stock consists of 10,000 sheep, about 290 cattle, and 50 horses; the freehold of 640 acres was also included. We call attention to the advertisements in to-day's *Circular*, of the sale of the Yalloak Station and West Charlton, both first class equatting properties. The day of sale is fixed for 9th January.

LANDED PROPERTY.—A city property, situated in Great Bourke-street East, nearly opposite the eastern market reserve, was sold this week for £2300; the land occupied a frontage of about 25 feet, by a depth of about 80 feet, on which stands a two-storied brick building.

CATTLE AND SHEEP MARKET.—Although there is a large supply of cattle near at hand, those brought into the market this week sold at an advance upon last week's prices. About 550 head have changed hands at from 10s to 30s. per head on our last quotations. About 45s per 100lbs., or £8 10s. per head, was the average price for the week. First quality bullocks sold from £10 to £12 10s.; second quality ditto, £7 to £9 per head. From the small number of sheep that appeared in the market (say 4500) an advance of from 3s. to 5s. per head on last week's rates was obtained. Prices ranged from 15s to 20s per head for shorn wethers. Lambs were rather scarce, and good quality realised 12s to 16s per head. Calves met with a quick sale, and 30s to 60s per head was obtained. Supply limited. Mr. William Hurst reports that the cattle market is still completely glutted, and that there is every prospect of it continuing so for some weeks to come. Several lots were kept back this week in consequence of the over supply. Has sold good quality bullocks from £11 5s to £12 15s; second ditto, from £8 15s to £8 10s. Cows from £4 15s to £5 5s; and several picked pens of the latter were sold from £10 to £13 5s. Sheep market still continues much the same. Best quality sold from 16s to 17s; second ditto, 13s to 15s; and one prime lot of shorn wethers at 20s per head.

HORSE MARKET.—Messrs. Dougharty and Co. report as follows: The horse market has been generally very dull this week, and prices falling. Few good horses offered for light harness or saddle, and the demand limited. Young stock have sold from £8 to £10, in condition. We sold also a small lot of Sydney draught horses, at £57 to £68; second class, £11 to £15; saddle and harness, first class, scarce; second ditto, £12 to £30. No working bullocks in the market.

HAY MARKET.—This market has been steady throughout the week at the following quotations:—Best hay, trussed, (new,) £5 15s to £6 5s; ditto ditto bundled, (new,) £4 15s to £5 5s; old hay, (scarce,) £11; straw, £5.

CORN AND FLOUR MARKET.—Messrs. Degraves and Co.'s fine flour £40, seconds ditto £38; Chilian £35, Haxall and Gallego, none; bran 3s. per bushel. Wheat bought at 15s. to 18s. Dight's Mills: fine flour £38, seconds ditto £35; Chilian £36, Haxall and Gallego, none; bran 2s. 6d. Fulton and Smith's Mills: fine flour £40, seconds £35; bran 2s. 6d per bushel. Wheat bought at 15s. Imports: wheat, 1610 bushels; flour, 119 tons; bran, 15,804 bushels; barley, 708 bushels; oats, 24,520 bushels.

The *Geelong Advertiser* reports as follows upon the state of trade in that town, during the week ending the 8th instant:—

During the week a fair amount of business has been done. The imports have been above the usual average, and valued at £31,273. Among many other articles specified in the annexed summary, we have an ample supply of flour and bread, and also considerable additions to our stocks of oilmen's stores, salted provisions, beer, sugar, and brandy. The exports are limited to sundry small shipments to Van Diemen's Land and Sydney, of the estimated value of £831. The customs revenue still keeps up well, the total receipts for the week ending Friday, the 7th instant, having exceeded £5000.

There have been seventeen vessels entered inwards during the week, whose aggregate tonnage as per register was 1598 tons. Of these—two arrived from Newcastle, one from Sydney, two from Launceston, three from Hobart Town, one from Apollo Bay, and eight from Melbourne. In the same period twelve vessels have cleared outwards, two of which were bound to Sydney, one each to Hobart Town, Launceston, and Newcastle, and seven to Melbourne—amounting together to 918 tons register.

The price of flour has declined to-day to £37—£35 for Chilian, and £40 to £41 for colonial; but these prices are almost nominal, as in the present unsettled state of the market, purchases are only made to a limited extent for immediate consumption. The weather continues to be all that could be desired to hasten on the season of harvest, and the crops promise so well in many districts that we trust our farmers may be able with a heavy crop to pay their way at the reduced rates (compared with last year) which will be realised for their corn.

The construction of the new Custom-house proceeds apace, and the mode in which the work is done appears to be creditable alike to the contractors and to the workmen engaged on the building. The accommodation that will be here afforded for the performance of every department of Custom-house duty will greatly facilitate the transaction of business, and thereby render considerable service to our commercial community. We have learned with much satisfaction that an office therein will be reserved for the electric telegraph."

By the William Denny we have advices from Auckland to the 8th instant. The following is the latest report of the chief items of commerce:

Flour at the Mills remains at £45 for first, and £43 for second qualities. Bran, 2s 6d per bushel. Wheat is scarce, and of difficult quotations—say from 15s to 16s. Maize is dull of sale at 5s. Barley there is none; and oats are scarce, and not in very great demand—quotations nominal.

Potatoes promise to be both good and abundant, but the new crop has not yet come into market.

GROCERIES.—Sugar: Pampanga, £26; Company's, £40; and Cossipore (market very bare), £43 to £44 per ton. Tea, good brands, £6 10s to £6 15s per chest. Coffee (scarce), 75s to 80s per cwt. Java rice, £13 to £14 per ton.

SPIRITS (in bond).—Brandy, 13s to 15s per gallon; gin, 22s to 24s per case; rum, 4s 6d to 5s 6d per gallon; whisky (scarce) 7s to 9s per gallon.

BEER.—Bass' Burton ale, £10 to £10 10s per hogshead; porter, Truman's XX (heavy stocks), £7 to £7 10s per hogshead; bottled ale and porter, from 12s to 15s per dozen.

WINES, of all sorts, full stocks and dull of sale.

KAURI GUM is inquired for.

SAWN TIMBER (Kauri), from 18s to 22s per 100 feet.

SHINGLES, 10s to 15s per 1000.

BRICKS, £6 10s per 1000.

COALS, £1 to £1 per ton.

THE OMNIBUS NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—May I call attention, through the medium of your excellent journal, to the present omnibus nuisance, the abating of which would be conferring a great benefit on the public. There is no regulation as to the time of starting. I have repeatedly watched for nearly half an hour for an omnibus to proceed to the Glebe and Newtown; when, perhaps, two will appear abreast of each other, driving at such a furious rate, that it is with great difficulty and danger you are enabled to get inside, independent of the disgusting language you are subject to from the cad-conductors and drivers. All this calls for a thorough reform. I would suggest that the City Commissioners appoint a respectable person to regulate the time of starting, and that the same rules be enforced for the control and supervision of omnibuses, drivers, &c., as are carried out in London.

December 17th. CIVIS.

MARTYN'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 240, Pitt-street. Regular Sale Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. All parties sending Horses or other Stock for Sale, are particularly requested to send written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, and if with or without reserve.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Several superior harness horses, just arrived from the country
The usual variety of heavy and light draught, carriage, gig, and saddle horses
Baker's cart, horse, and harness, complete
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, springcarts, trucks, drays, harness, saddlery, &c.

Paterson Horses.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to dispose of, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay mare, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, broken to saddle, single and double harness
A chesnut gelding, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, broken to saddle, single and double harness.

Wollongong Horses.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Elliott to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of useful horses—
"Greybeard," a grey gelding, 5 years, broken to saddle and double harness
"Tommy," a grey gelding, 5 years, a first-rate saddle horse
"Paddy," a chesnut gelding, 7 years, a first-rate saddle horse, and capable of performing 60 miles a day for a long journey
"Samson," a brown gelding, 4 years, got by the imported horse Hambleton, out of a thorough-bred mare—a perfect saddle horse; very fast, and if properly brought out, and well trained, would no doubt be found equal to the celebrated Samson of the Australian turf
"Mountaineer," a bay gelding, 7 years, broken to saddle and double harness
"Harkaway," a chesnut gelding, 6 years, a splendid saddle horse, and a first rate steeplechaser.
No reserve.

To Contractors, Draymen, Carriers, and others.
12 Heavy Draught Horses, Drays, and Harness.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. William Grimes to sell by auction, at his residence, Botany-street, Chippendale, near the Railway Tunnel, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock,
12 first-class heavy draught horses
12 sets of superior harness
10 town drays
2 box carts.
The horses are all subject to the heaviest trials, and are so well known for their superior qualities as not to require the least comment.
The drays are nearly new, and all built to order by Bayliss.
Terms, cash.—No reserve.

Handsome Pair of Carriage Horses
Pilentum Carriage and Harness.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from J. F. Josephson, Esq., who is about leaving the colony for England, to sell by auction (if not disposed of by private contract),
A pair of handsome carriage horses, colour bright bay, black points, 15 hands high, a perfect match, free from vice, and good in either single or double harness, or saddle—and without exception the finest pair of carriage horses in Sydney. Any trial will be given.
Also, a new pilentum carriage, built to order, by Messrs. Palmer and Vial, and fitted up in the best style, regardless of expense.
With a nearly new set of silver-mounted harness, very little used.
The whole to be sold in one lot, or separately, to suit purchasers. Apply to Mr. MARTYN, at the Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street.

To Butchers.
500 Prime Fat Wethers.
60 Capital Fat Lambs.
In lots to suit purchasers.

MR. LONG will sell by auction, at the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, near Sydney, at 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, the 18th December, 1855,
500 prime fat wethers
60 capital fat lambs.

To Butchers.
Fifty Fat Bullocks.

MR. LONG has received instructions from W. B. Tooth, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, near Sydney, at 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, the 18th December, 1855,
50 fat bullocks, just from the M'Intyre.
To be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

Horse Bazaar, 155, Pitt and 124, Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established, 1847.
Sale Days, Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. hold a regular sale by auction every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 o'clock.
Horses intended for either sales should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied with instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.
The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.
The private livery stables (newly erected) adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

WEDNESDAY'S Horse Sale.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock.
The usual variety of useful horses for almost every description of harness and saddle work. Also,
Gigs, phaetons, dog carts, &c.

Handsome Saddle Horse.
"KING PEPIN."

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. have received instructions from F. W. Meymott, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
"King Pepin," a thoroughbred bay Arab entire, 14 hands 3 inches high; a perfect gentleman's or lady's saddle horse, and excellent in single or double harness.

Clarence River Horses.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO., have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on SATURDAY next, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of 16 head of young horses, to arrive in the course of the week from the Clarence River; among them a pair of carriage horses, 15 hands and a half high, some first-class gig and saddle horses; also, a few dray horses. They can be seen at the Bazaar some days previous to sale, and all particulars learnt.

Very superior and elegant Household Furniture
Fine-toned Cabinet Pianoforte, by Perkins
Handsome China and Glassware
Silver Plate and Plated Ware
Carriages, Horses, Harness
Gig, Water-cart, and other Effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed by Edwin Tooth, Esq. (who is about to leave the colony), to sell by auction, at that gentleman's residence, Waratah, Darlinghurst, WEDNESDAY, December 19th at 11 o'clock.
All the very superior and elegant household furniture and effects, comprising—
Suit of drawing-room furniture covered in blue silk damask
Rosewood loo and card tables
Elegant rosewood cheffonier, marble slab, plate glass panels and backs
Rosewood Davenport flower-stand, and music desk
Fine-toned cabinet pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, &c., in elegant rosewood case
Rosewood music stool and music stand
Handsome Brussels carpets and rugs
Large chimney glass in elegant gilt frame
Elegant ormolu clock, statuettes, and ornaments
Fine paintings and engravings
Handsome window cornices, and silk and muslin hangings
Fenders and fire-irons
Large telescope dining table, sideboard
Mahogany chairs and easy chairs, covered in morocco
Bookcase, dumb waiter, refrigerator
Handsome china and glassware
Silver plate and plated ware
Carved hall table and chairs, hat and umbrella stand
Brass and iron bedsteads and bedding
Wardrobes, chests drawers
Cheval and toilet glasses, toilet tables
Marble slab and other washstands and furniture
Towel and boot horses
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Russell's patent cooking apparatus
Carriage, horses, harness
Gig, water cart, dripstone, and numerous other effects, as per catalogues, now being prepared.
On view the day preceding the sale by cards only, obtainable on application at the office of the auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

Superior and handsome Household Furniture
Brilliant-toned Grand Pianoforte, by Broadwood
Splendid Harp, by Erard
Silver Plate and Plated Ware
China and Glass Ware
Carriage, Horses, and Harness
Milch Cow
Baker's Patent Mangle, Russell's Cooking Apparatus, and various other effects.
The Property of William Walker, jun., Esq., who is about leaving the colony, and who has instructed

MR. EDWARD SALAMON to sell by public auction, at his residence, Walker's Point, Fort-street, on THURSDAY, December 20th, at 11 o'clock,
All the superior and handsome household furniture and effects, consisting of
Rosewood loo, and occasional card tables
Ditto cheffonier, with marble slab and plate glass back
Ditto balloon-back chairs, covered in striped silk damask
Ditto easy chairs, couches, ditto
Ditto centre ottoman, ditto
Ditto firescreens and work table
Ditto whatnots and canterbury
Ditto priedieu chairs, covered in needlework
Elegant pier table, with gilt scrolls, marble slab, and plate glass back
Brilliant-toned grand pianoforte, by Broadwood, 6¾ octaves, and all the modern improvements, in handsome mahogany case; music stool
Splendid harp by Erard, harp stool and music stand
Handsome Brussels carpets and rugs
Ormolu clocks, cut glass lustres and chandeliers
Paintings, engravings, and ornaments
Morocco-seated chairs
Telescope dining and side tables
Carved and ornamented sideboard, bookcases
Couches, chess-table, fenders and fireirons
Handsome china and glassware
Silver plate and plated ware
Hall table-presses, hat and umbrella stands
Rosewood, iron, and pine bedsteads and bedding
Wardrobes, chests drawers
Washstands and furniture, toilet tables and glasses
Children's bedsteads and bedding
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Russell's patent cooking apparatus
Baker's patent mangle and laundry utensils
Horses, carriage, and harness
Fine milch cow
And various effects, as will appear in the catalogues now preparing.
The whole will be on view the day preceding the sale, by cards only, to be obtained on application to the auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

Good and useful Household Furniture
Fine toned Grand Cabinet Pianoforte, by Broadwood
China, Glassware, and other Effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the residence of J. H. B. Vencur, Esq., Upper William-street, Burlinghurst, THIS DAY, December 18th, at 11 o'clock.
All the good and useful household furniture and effects, comprising
Mahogany dining table, bookcase
Hair-seated sofa, cane-seated chairs
Small tables, carpets, rugs, fenders, and fireirons
Large ottoman, covered in damask, with loose cushions
Loo and card tables, easy chairs
Handsome rosewood cheffonier, marble slab, plate glass
Window hangings, poles, and blinds
China, glassware, and ornaments
Four-post bedsteads and bedding
Chests drawers, washstands, and furniture
Dressing tables and toilet glasses, towel horses
Office desk, medicine chest, clocks
Kitchen furniture and utensils, and other effects.
Terms, cash.

Elegant and Modern Household Furniture
Brilliant-toned Walnut Wood Pianoforte
Handsome China and Glassware
Carriage, Horses, Harness
Milch Cows, Patent Mangle, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON has received instructions from Alexander Campbell, Esq., to sell by auction, at that gentleman's residence, Lyon's-terrace, on FRIDAY, December 21, at 11 o'clock.
All the elegant and modern household furniture, comprising
A complete drawing-room suite, of best English manufacture, in walnut wood, marquetrie inlaid
Rosewood cabriole lounges, covered in chintz
Rosewood cheffonier, marble slab, glass panels
Rosewood round table, marble slab
Brilliant-toned semi-cabinet pianoforte, by Cooke and Co., 6¾ octaves, &c., in elegant walnut wood case
Music stool, and canterbury to match
Rosewood devonport
Japanese inlaid cabinet, and other ornaments
Parian marble statuettes and busts
Brussels carpets and rugs, fenders, and fireirons
Choice ornaments and engravings
Ormolu gas chandeliers
Large telescope dining table
Hand-omely carved mahogany sideboard
Mahogany dining-room chairs, covered in morocco
Mahogany bookcase and cylinder secretary
Elegantly cut glass, and plated chinaware
Hall table and hatstand, chairs
Dumb waiter, large refrigerator
Superior eight-day spring bracket clock
Iron, brass, and pine bedsteads, and bedding
Large wardrobes, chests drawers
Marble slab washstands and furniture
Toilet tables, cheval and toilet glasses
Office table and paper stand, cylinder cupboards
Towel and boot horses, large screen
Kitchen furniture and utensils
Baker's patent mangle and laundry utensils
Splendid London-built carriage
Horses, harness, saddles, &c.
Two famous milch cows
Laundry furniture and utensils
And various other effects, as will appear in catalogues in course of preparation.
On view the day preceding the sale, by cards only, obtainable on application at the office of the auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

Clothing, Boots, Jewellery, Guns, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
White moleskin trousers
Doeskin ditto
Alpaca and doeskin coats, satin vests
1 trunk wellington boots
English and Geneva gold and silver watches, and other jewellery
Double barrelled guns.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
To Drapers, Dealers, and others.
Seasonable Goods.
Glacé Silks
Striped and Spotted Sprig Muslin
Plain Book Muslin
Muslin Handkerchiefs.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
5 cases, as under
Glacé silks
Figured and sprigged muslin
Plain book ditto
White and coloured spotted ditto
Striped, spotted, and sprigged ditto
Muslin handkerchiefs, embroidered
Curtain muslin
Sprigged and embroidered ditto.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
To Drapers, Upholsterers, Dealers, and others.
Slops, Men's and Boys'
Ladies' Dresses
Merinoes
Linen Ticks
Tweeds
White Shirts, in boxes
Silk Pocket-handkerchiefs, &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Two cases slops, men's and boys'
One case ladies' dresses
One bale superfine linen tick
One bale tweeds
One case white shirts, in boxes
One case silk pocket-handkerchiefs
Black neck handkerchiefs
Ladies' dresses.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.
To Drapers and others.
Creamed Sheeting
Bleached ditto
Tow, Sheeting, and Hessian Bags

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 bale 27-inch creamed sheeting
1 bale 25 inch bleached ditto
1 bale 20 and 40-inch tow sheeting bags
1 bale superior milled and hessian bags
1 bale fine 39-inch linen cream sheetings.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.
Glassware
Sugar Basins
Cruet Frames.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Glassware
Sugar basins
Sundries
Cruet frames, &c.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
In the Insolvent Estate of Purser, Chavasse, and Co.
By order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.
To Ironmongers and others.
New Patent Cooking Lamps, the first shipment of the kind to this Colony.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee in the above Estate, to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Just landed, ex Lady Hodgkinson.
PC&Co. in diamond. 1 to 4
Four cases
43 best cooking lamps
48 common ditto ditto
96 cannisters candles.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 20th December.
Clearing-out Sale at the Stores of Messrs. S. and A. Meyer, Wynyard-lane.
Duff Gordon's Sherry, in Octaves and Quarters
100 Cases Pale Brandy
30 Kegs Ewbank's Nails
Horse Nails
Iron Pots, Camp Ovens
Tinware, Shot
And large quantity of Sundries
Superb Bay Gig, Carriage, or Draught Horse
Gig and Harness
Dray and Harness.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Messrs. S. and A. Meyer to clear out by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
100 cases pale brandy
Duff Gordon's sherry, in octaves and quarters
30 kegs Ewbank's nails
30 ditto horse nails
Iron pots, camp ovens
Tinware, shot
4 cases splendid china vases
Store fixtures, shelving
Weighing machine
Office furniture
Store furniture
Dray and harness
Gig and harness
First-rate horse, well known in town, good in saddle or harness.
Terms, cash.
The horse, gig, and harness will be sold at 1 o'clock. Any person requiring a first-rate horse for town work will do well to attend this sale.

THURSDAY, 20th December.
To Wine Merchants and others.
Choice Lot of French Wines.
St. George's Claret
Superior Hock
Bourdeaux Wine
Champagne, first quality.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received received instructions to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
The following choice importation—
20 cases Bordeaux wine, each 1 dozen
70 cases prime champagne, each 1 dozen
75 cases fine hock, each 1 dozen
45 cases St. George's claret, each 1 dozen.
Terms at sale.
The above lot is just taken out of bond, and will be ready for delivery immediately after the sale.

FRIDAY, 21st December.
Superior Household Furniture, Pianofortes, &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by public auction, at No. 2, Brisbane-street, South Head Road, on FRIDAY, 21st December, at 11 o'clock precisely, by order of the proprietor, who is proceeding to England by the Vimeira,
A quantity of superior household furniture, comprising
An elegant rosewood grand pianoforte, 6¾ octaves, by Kirkman, cost 180 guineas
A grand square ditto, secondhand, by Tomkison
Loo table, horsehair couch, cane and other chairs, bookcase and secretary, chests of drawers, washstands, iron bedsteads, feather beds, horsehair mattresses, &c.
Kitchen utensils
American stoves and sundry kitchen ware.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
In the Insolvent Estate of Purser, Chavasse, and Co.
By order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.
5 Hogsheads Superior Port Wine.
22 Quarter-casks Sherry ditto.
Just landed, ex Lady Hodgkinson.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee in the above Estate, to sell by auction, at their Stores, York-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
L in diamond. 1 to 5
5 hogsheads superior port wine, duty paid
L in diamond. 6 to 28.
22 quarter-casks superior sherry ditto.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
To Grocers, Dealers, and others.
15 Tons Soda Crystals, in 2 cwt. casks
5 Tons Whiting.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at the Stores of Purser, Chavasse, and Co., Harrington-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock,
15 tons soda crystals, in good order, in 2 cwt. casks.
5 tons whiting, in 2, 4, 5, and 6 cwt. casks.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
In the Insolvent Estate of Purser, Chavasse and Co.
By order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.
Stock-in-Trade, on the Premises, Harrington-street.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee above estate, to sell by auction, on the premises, Harrington-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock.
The stock-in-trade, office furniture, as under—
Desk, table, iron safe, pigeon holes
Chairs, letter press
10 boxes tea
8 cases old tom
4 half-cases gin
Pair scales, letter case
2 iron trunks
12 bags walnuts
Case brandy
16 cases sherry
Champagne
51 demijohns old tom
10 casks chicory
Cask nuts
3 bags coffee
Ale and porter in cases
Cask figs
Fryingpans, plate
1 cask ironmongery
12 cases pickles
2 cases roots
4 cases jams
7 casks harness blacking
1 cask loaf sugar
3 cases sardines
3 ditto perry
72 tins coffee
4 bean cows
1 cask miners' picks
1 case coffee
Counter scales and weights, and Sundries.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 20th December.
To Parties in want of superior Turn-out.
To Cab Proprietors and others.
Elegant Family Close Carriage
Superb Pair of Carriage Horses
Set of Silver-mounted Harness.
By order of the Executors to the Estate of the late Sir Thomas Livingstone Mitchell.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Without reserve,
A most substantial and elegant turn-out, nearly new, namely—
Large close family carriage
Pair of superior carriage horses, a first rate match
Set of silver-mounted harness
Terms, cash.
To any gentleman in want of a first-rate family turn-out, or to cab proprietors, the above lot is well worthy of attention, and it will be sold to the highest bidder either in one or more lots. Purchasers should not lose sight of the above opportunity.

FRIDAY, 21st December.
In the Insolvent Estate of John Purser and John Scott Chavasse, all the Stock and Effects of the late firm of John Anderson and Co.
To the storekeepers and Inhabitants of Newcastle and Maitland.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, on the premises, Newcastle, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
The stock-in-trade, as under
27 boxes salt
7 cases sardines
3 cases hams
12 quarter-chests tea
3 cases books
10 chests tea
22 bags rice
31 boxes soap
6 cases port and sherry
8 ditto old tom
11 boxes sperm candles
1 case regatta shirts
1 ditto matches
8 half-cases gin
4 cases brandy
4 boxes tallow candles
22 tins biscuit
10 cases pickles
47 bags salt
Small boxes candid lemon peel
1 case saddlery
8 large cases soap
4 cases champagne
9 ditto pipes
1 ditto lemon syrup
2 cask loaf sugar
1 case ditto, damaged
2 casks shell almonds
3 ditto damaged soda
1 ditto currants
24 bags sugar
24 ditto Company's sugars
20 ditto Pampanga ditto
6 cases bottled fruits
3 ditto pickles
3 ditto sauces
18 boxes China sugar
1 ton soft sugar
2 cases window glass
500 lbs. bacon
1 cask salmon
1 ditto ink
1 tierce tobacco
3 casks porter
1 hogshead rum
1 quarter-cask ginger wine
1 ditto ditto sherry
1 ditto ditto brandy
1 hogshead sherry
1 ditto currants (damaged)
2 boxes water boots
Hennessy's brandy
6 cases coffee
15 bags Mauritius sugar
1 cask old tom, in demi-johns
1 case small biscuits
47 tins herrings
1 case lucifer matches
Letter press
3 cases porter
Large weighing machine and weights
Window lamps
Tea trays
41 bags walnuts
16 cases and casks porter, ale, and port wine
3 casks tumblers
5 crates crockery
4 cases lemon syrup.
Terms, cash.
The above being a bona fide unreserved sale, it will be a good opportunity for persons residing in the district to obtain their Christmas supplies.

Two Days' Sale.
Splendid Shipment of New Goods, ex Woolloomooloo.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and THURSDAY, the 20th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
117 packages of new goods, now landing, ex Woolloomooloo, consisting of
Rich fancy silks
Ditto coloured glacés
Ditto brocades
Ditto bonnet ribbons
Ditto French figured ditto
French stays
English ditto
Children's bands, &c.
Parasols
Fancy ties
6-4 Hoyle's prints
Ditto, light grounds
Furniture chintz
Printed delaines
Ditto challis
Horrocks' longcloths
Manchester muslins
Drab and millers' mole
Cotton ticks
Linen and Union ditto
8-4 grey sheeting
72 inch bleached ditto
Rolled shirting
Huckaback towels
Diapers
Linen damask
Cotton ditto
Printed muslins
Ditto organdies
Ditto bareges
Printed barege longshawls
Ditto cashmere ditto
Ditto handkerchiefs
Rough hollands
Dressed ditto
Cheese cloth
Moire antique mantles
Black glacé ditto
Hosiery
Lace goods
Sewed goods, in great variety
Haberdashery.
Terms at sale.

To Haberdashers, Berlin Wool Dealers, and Drapers in general.
On THURSDAY, the 20th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction on the above day,
7 cases of fancy goods, consisting of
Berlin wool patterns
Printed ditto
Lamp shades
Crochet cotton
Mohair head-dresses
Penelope canvas
Berlin wool
Shaded ditto
Tinselled ditto
Fleecy wool
Crape cord
Indian tassels.
Terms at sale.

Canton Crape Shawls and Handkerchiefs.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and THURSDAY, the 20th, at eleven o'clock.
To Silk Mercers, Drapers, Warehousemen, and others.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
37 packages of China goods, consisting of
5 cases rich crape shawls
3 ditto coloured ditto
6 ditto white embroidered ditto
6 ditto coloured ditto
1 ditto silk sponge
5 ditto white pongees
5 ditto coloured ditto
26 ditto various ditto
Terms at sale.

To Hatters, Outfitters, &c., &c.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, and THURSDAY, the 20th December,
At 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the above days,
15 cases hats and caps, consisting of
9 cases French silk hats
2 ditto Christy's best
2 ditto navy caps
4 ditto manillas
2 screws panamas.
Terms at sale.

Limerick Lace Goods.
To Silk Mercers, Lacemen, and Drapers.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and THURSDAY, 20th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHARLES MOORE and CO., have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction on the above days,
8 cases of Limerick Lace Goods, the productions of the old established and celebrated firm of Lambert and Co., Mulgrave House, Limerick, consisting of—
Elegantly worked bridal scarfs
Ditto, ditto, ditto mantles
Ditto, ditto, ditto robes
Ditto, ditto, ditto talmas, (new designs)
Ditto, ditto, ditto falls
Ditto, ditto, ditto chemisettes
Ditto, ditto, ditto habit shirts
Ditto, ditto, ditto trimmed handkerchiefs
Rich black lace mantles
Ditto, ditto, ditto talmas
Ditto, ditto, ditto falls
Ditto, ditto, ditto jacoets
with a variety of other designs, in this beautiful texture, which created such a sensation at the Great Exhibition for beauty of design, superior skill in labour, and for general elegance, and made them so great a favourite not only with Her Most Gracious Majesty, but all the Courts of Europe.
Terms at sale.

To Outfitters, Drapers, &c.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and THURSDAY, 20th, at eleven o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
87 packages of first quality slops, consisting of—
Moleskin trousers
Boys' and youths' ditto
Men's duck trousers
Ditto drill ditto
Ditto cord ditto
Worsted cord ditto
Fancy doe ditto
Black ditto ditto
Ditto shooting coats
Ditto oxonians
Boys' and youths' ditto
Ditto alpaca coats
Ditto coloured ditto
Men's black alpaca ditto
Ditto oxonians
Washed regatta shirts
Ditto white ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto
Cotton braces
Indiarubber ditto
Fancy bands
Satin ties, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

American Ticks.
To Upholsterers, Drapers, &c., &c.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and THURSDAY, the 20th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
9 bales of the following goods—
3 bales of cotton tick
2 ditto ditto
2 linen ditto
2 ditto ditto
1 9-4 toilet quilts.
Terms, cash.

To Milliners, Drapers, &c.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, and THURSDAY, the 20th December,
At 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the above days,
7 cases millinery and fancy bonnets, consisting of
2 cases rich millinery
2 ditto fancy straw bonnets
2 ditto rice ditto ditto
1 ditto flowers.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Two Days' Sale.
Splendid Shipment of New Goods, ex Woolloomooloo.
To Drapers, Warehousemen, and others.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and THURSDAY, the 20th.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
117 packages of choice new goods, now landing.
Particulars in to-morrow's issue.

In the Estate of John Rogers, of Newcastle.
By Order of J. Morris, Esq., Official Assignee; and I. Anderson, Esq., Trade Assignee.
On THURSDAY, the 20th, at eleven o'clock.
Capital Leasehold Property, situated in Watt-street, Newcastle, and lately in the Possession of the above Insolvent, adjoining the property of Mr. Mackenzie, confectioner.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, precisely at 11 o'clock.
The official assignee's interest in the above property, consisting of—
All that messuage or tenement, dwellinghouse, shop, and premises situated on the east side of Watt-street, in the city of Newcastle, with the yard in the rear thereof, lately in possession of John Rogers, the above insolvent.
The lease has about 8 years to run, at the weekly rent of 10s., payable in advance.
There has lately been upwards of £300 spent in improvements, and the property would now, in consequence, realise a rent of £3 per week.
The situation is one of the best in Newcastle for any commercial speculation, and being established in a general trade must always command a large rental.
The recent great increase in shipping to the port of Newcastle—the railway, and other public works and institutions in progress—and the consequent additional value to all kinds of property in this, the second mercantile port in the colony, combine to render this a safe and profitable investment.
Further particulars may be learned on application to the Auctioneers, at their Rooms, Pitt-street.
Terms—25 per cent. deposit at the time of sale, and the remainder at the completion of the deeds.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES.—On THURSDAY, the 27th day of December next, Leases of the following Lands at Botany, forming part of the Church and School Estates, will be put up to public auction, at the Land Sales Room, Sydney, at 11 o'clock precisely.
The following is the plan upon which these lands will be offered for public competition:—
The lots, both town and suburban, will be let for 99 years, the leases to date from the 1st of January next.
The Rent for the first year must be paid on the day of sale; the Rents subsequently accruing will be payable in advance, yearly, when below £20, and half-yearly when not less than that sum.
Plans of the lots may be seen at the Office of the Agent, from whom also may be obtained lithographed plans of the suburban allotments, and any further particulars.

TOWN LOTS.

Lot.	Lot on Plan.	No.	Township.	County.	Parish.	Area. a. r. p.	Upset Price. £ s. d.
1	Block A.	1	Long Bay	Cumberland.	Botany.	0 1 29	2 10 0
2	ditto	2	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 34	2 10 0
3	ditto	3	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 25	2 10 0
4	ditto	4	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 26	2 10 0
5	Block B.	1	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 27	2 10 0
6	ditto	2	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 39	2 10 0
7	ditto	3	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 35	2 10 0
8	ditto	4	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0
9	Block U.	1	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 26	2 10 0
10	ditto	2	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 25	2 10 0
11	ditto	3	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 30	2 10 0
12	ditto	4	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 36	2 10 0
13	ditto	5	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 36	2 10 0
14	ditto	6	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 2 1½	2 10 0
15	ditto	7	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 2 0½	2 10 0
16	ditto	8	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 25	2 10 0
17	ditto	9	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
18	Block V.	1	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
19	ditto	2	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
20	ditto	3	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
21	ditto	4	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
22	ditto	5	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
23	ditto	6	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
24	ditto	7	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
25	ditto	8	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 32	2 10 0
26	ditto	9	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0
27	ditto	10	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 35	2 10 0
28	ditto	11	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0
29	ditto	12	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0
30	ditto	13	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 34	2 10 0
31	ditto	14	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0
32	ditto	15	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0
33	ditto	16	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0
34	ditto	17	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0
35	ditto	18	ditto	ditto	ditto	0 1 33	2 10 0

SUBURBAN LOTS.

Lot.	Lot on Plan.	No.	County.	Parish.	Area. a. r. p.	Upset Price. £ s. d.
1	Block B.	103	Cumberland	Botany	5 2 3	5 10 3
2	ditto	104	ditto	ditto	5 2 3	5 10 3
3	ditto	105a	ditto	ditto	5 2 3	5 10 3
4	ditto	105b	ditto	ditto	5 2 3	5 10 3
5	ditto	106	ditto	ditto	5 2 3	5 10 3
6	Block U.	98	ditto	ditto	6 2 12	6 11 6
7	ditto	99	ditto	ditto	6 3 0	6 10 0
8	ditto	100	ditto	ditto	6 3 35	6 19 3
9	ditto	101	ditto	ditto	4 3 14	4 18 9
10	ditto	102	ditto	ditto	3 0 9	3 1

EDWARD C. MEREWETHER,
Agent for Church and School Estates.
Church and School Estates Office,
Sydney, 24th November, 1855.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY George-street, opposite the Police Office. Established 1850—under the new Rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. WOOLLER will sell by public auction every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 o'clock each day. Horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

Household Furniture.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Godfrey to sell by auction, Burton-street, four doors from Riley-street, South Head Road, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture, consisting of bedstead, palliasses, cheffonier, mattress, chairs, tables, washstands, kitchen utensils.
Terms, cash.—No reserve.

By order of the Sydney Road Trust.
The Toll-Gate, situated at the entrance of the Cutting at Grose Farm, on the road leading from Sydney to Parramatta.
A certain independence for a steady man.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the Commissioners of the Sydney Road Trust to sell by public auction, at the Treasury Sale Rooms, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of December, at 12 o'clock precisely,
The Sydney toll-gate, for twelve months.
Terms at sale.

Cutlery, Saws, Files, &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on THURSDAY, 20th December, at 11 o'clock,
A large assortment of the above goods.
Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

2000 Pieces Paperhangings.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on THURSDAY, 20th December, at 11 o'clock,
AJ within diamond, 1-6 at side
6 cases paperhangings assorted.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
To Tobacconists, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Six cases dollar brand tobacco
Five cases virgin leaf
Sixteen boxes, each 21lb., eagle ditto
Four cases superior Cavendish
Two half-tierces Barratt's twist
10,000 No. 2 imitation Manilla cigars
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.
Prime Irish Beef and Pork.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
5 tierces prime Irish beef
2 ditto ditto ditto pork
15 barrels ditto Dantzic pork
200 tins preserved meats, soup and bouilli, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Colonial Cheese.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Half a ton of prime colonial cheese.
Terms, cash.

Prime Mess Beef
Carbonate of Soda
Tartaric Acid, &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
30 barrels prime mess beef
36 half ditto ditto ditto
35 kegs carbonate soda, each 1 cwt.
3 ditto tartaric acid, ditto
20 cases Manila arrowroot
30 bags finest South Sea Island ditto
54 tins, each 4 lb., fresh skate
45 ditto, each 2lb., ditto
122 ditto, ditto, fresh haddock
65 ditto, ditto, fresh codlin
20 2-bushel bags
100 bran bags.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
About Three Tons of Fine Flour.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 18th December, at 11 o'clock,
About three tons of fine flour, on account of whom it may concern.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 18th.
Christmas Supplies.
Just landed in time, and will be ready for delivery immediately after the sale.
Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers to the Melbourne Market, &c., &c., &c.
Raisins, in barrels and boxes
Currants, barrels and carroteels
Superior North Wilts Cheese, &c., &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice parcel of new goods, just in time for the Christmas supplies, will be ready for delivery immediately after the sale.
Eleme raisins, in boxes
Ditto ditto, in barrels
Patras currants, in barrels
Ditto ditto, in carroteels
Candied peel, lemon, orange, and citron
Soft shell almonds
Fine new Jordan almonds
Superior North Wilts cheese (the finest sample in the market), in splendid condition
Mushroom ketchup, in pints and halfpints
Salmon, in 1 and 2 lb. tins
Normandy pippins, in baskets
Isinglass
Tartaric acid, in jars, &c., &c., &c.
The especial attention of the trade is directed to the above choice parcel of new goods, just in time for Christmas.
Terms at sale.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c., &c.
In the Insolvent Estate of John Macpherson, Paddington, Grocer.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 211, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock.
The remaining stock in the insolvent estate of John Macpherson, consisting of
Teas, sugars, bottled fruits and jams, pickles, fish, mustards, starch, blue, herrings in tins, sardines, salad and castor oils, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, curry, anchovies, spices, dates, soda, blacking, confectionary, cream of tartar, blacking, bath bricks, pipes, ink, vinegar, peas, barley, soda, split peas, paper, scales and weights, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 18th.
The entire cargo of the Elisa, from the South Seas !!!
Cocoa Nut Oil
Sperm Oil
American Ash Oars
Sperm Candles
Tobacco, superior American
Best Fine Flour, &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of the Elisa, from the South Sea Islands, comprising—
14 tuns fine cocoa nut oil
2 tuns sperm oil
15 tuns superior American fine flour, in 50 lb. bags
83 American ash oars
64 boxes American sperm candles
5 cases virgin leaf tobacco
8 ditto dollar brand ditto
16 boxes, each 21 lbs., eagle ditto
4 cases superior cavendish ditto, &c., &c., &c.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.
10 half-tierces Barratt's twist anchor brand
100 kegs fine dairy salt
15 barrels Dantzic pork
2 ditto Irish ditto
12 jars, each five gallons, lime juice
100 tins preserved meats, ½ lb., 1 lb., 2lb., and 5 tierces prime Irish beef, 6 lb. tins.
100 tins preserved soup and bouilli, ½ lb., 1 lb., and 2 lb. tins.
Especial attention is directed to the above, as the whole will be cleared out without reserve.
Terms at sale.

The fine British Brig FLASH, 160 tons burthen, but will carry 250 tons cargo right up to the Wharf at Melbourne, without lightering a package.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The fine fast-sailing British clipper-built brig FLASH, 160 tons burthen, coppered and copper fastened, and extra iron knees of great strength, with all her sails, gear, stores, boats, &c., of which she is well and efficiently supplied, as she now lies alongside Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street, where intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to day of sale.
This splendid faithfully-built brig was built at Sunderland, county of Durham, in 1846, of the best materials, by one of the first builders, after the Aberdeen-clipper model, combining large carrying properties with fast-sailing qualities, and was there classed.
A1 AT LLOYD'S FOR EIGHT YEARS.
She is well known as a favourite trader between Adelaide and Melbourne, having made the run from port to port in 66 hours, one of the quickest on record. On her last voyage to Talcahuano she made the run from New Zealand thence in 34 days.
Her sails, gear, rigging, &c., are in excellent condition, requiring no outlay to send her to sea, having had a thorough overhaul, and put in efficient state, without regard to cost, at Cuthbert's yard, in June last, just before leaving for Chili.
She carries a very large cargo for her tonnage, and will take 250 tons right up to the wharf at Melbourne without lightering a package.
Intending purchasers are invited inspection.
Inventories may be had at the Auction Mart.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

TUESDAY, 18th.
To Ship Chandlers, Oil and Colour Men, Coachbuilders, &c., &c.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
150 iron drums boiled and raw linseed oil
4 hogsheads rape oil
Three tons Manila rope
Three tons best Europe rope
Five tons Manila woollashing
Five cwt. copper nails
200 single blocks
70 double blocks
63 American ash oars
5 casks putty
4 casks varnish, each containing coach body, carriage, oils, japan gold size, black and japan
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

[illegible] TUESDAY, 18th.
The Cargo of the [illegible]
BOWDEN and THRELKELD [illegible] ceived instructions [illegible] well's Wharf (late [illegible]) THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at [illegible]
[illegible]
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, [illegible]
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, [illegible]
Martell's Brandy [illegible]
Treble Diamond Port [illegible]
Champagne, Hock, Sherry [illegible]
W.I. Rum, Geneva, Old Tom [illegible]

BOWDEN and THRELKELD [illegible] instructions to sell by [illegible] Mart 211, George-street, on WEDNESDAY [illegible] o'clock,
The following choice parcel of goods, just [illegible] in prime condition, and for positive sale—
300 cases Martell's best unsugared [illegible]
150 casks best champagne
50 baskets superior ditto
50 cases sauternes
62 cases superior sparkling hock
100 cases claret
10 quarter-casks best treble diamond [illegible]
16 octaves superior sherry wine
12 quarter-casks ditto ditto
120 cases sherry wine, each 2 dozen
116 cases fine old port wine, 1 and 2 [illegible]
SPIRITS.
15 hogsheads superior West India [illegible]
5 hogsheads ditto ditto ditto, 10 o.p.
120 small geneva
260 cases old tom
5 hogsheads E. L rum
40 cases best Highland whisky
20 cases geneva, anchor brand, duty [illegible]
ALE, PORTER, &c.
10 hogsheads Truman's X porter
25 casks Byass's ale and porter
150 casks Duckworth's ale
50 cases Bowes' ale
60 cases Evan's ale and porter, &c., [illegible]
The attention of the trade, country buyers [illegible] requiring Christmas supplies, are particularly [illegible] above choice parcel of wine, spirits, &c., &c. [illegible] will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

THE TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.
For Absolute Sale, without the [illegible]
On the Ground—the first week of [illegible]
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF [illegible]
Being the whole of that SUPERB PROPERTY [illegible]
THE OLD PARRAMATTA RACE [illegible]
divided into TWENTY-TWO SECTIONS [illegible]
FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINE [illegible]
carefully laid out to meet the requirements of [illegible] chasers, situated close to the [illegible]
GRAND RAILWAY TERMINUS
Commencing on the south side of BECKETT'S [illegible] tending south to Parramatta, as far as [illegible] central position of which must ensure [illegible] FIRST INLAND CITY OF AUSTRALIA [illegible] leading to the interior of the whole COLONY.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD [illegible] favoured with instructions to [illegible] auction, on the Ground, on MONDAY, the [illegible] 1856,
The whole of that truly valuable and extensive [illegible] long and generally known as the P[illegible] containing upwards of 50 acres, [illegible] sections, and subdivided into allotments [illegible] suitable for shops of every kind and private [illegible] every size.
Twenty-two of the allotments have frontages to [illegible] known as the Sydney Road, and commence [illegible] after passing the tollbar, being the first ground [illegible] on entering the town from the railway station, [illegible] the ascent of the hill on the left hand side, [illegible] house, and continuing down the gentle declivity [illegible] Western Road, as far as Norris' premises.

Shops on the South Head Road.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD [illegible] auction, at the City Mart, 211, G[illegible] on MONDAY, the 24th day of December, at 11 o'clock,
Two substantial stone-built shops and dwellings [illegible] on the South Head Road, on the south [illegible] best business part—one let to Mr. Sykes, [illegible] weekly tenant; the other to Mr. Hanna[illegible] druggist, at a rental of three pounds ten [illegible] with a few months to run.
At the rear of Mr. Sykes' house is another [illegible] frontage to Crown-lane, now let for fifteen [illegible] week.
The shops are so well known that the auctioneers [illegible] quite unnecessary to enter largely into a description [illegible] invite intending purchasers to inspect them prior [illegible] sale.
Omnibuses to Surry Hills and Paddington [illegible] doors, affording quick and cheap conveyance to the [illegible] city. A large trade is carried on in this street [illegible] wants of a very extensive population in Surry Hills [illegible] Waverley, and other parts around. In fact, this [illegible] Head Road is the George-street of the eastern portion [illegible] Commodious business premises will always command [illegible] and respectable tenants.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 20th.
SURRY HILLS.
Ten Respectable Dwelling-houses, each Four [illegible] tached Kitchen and Servants' Room, situate [illegible] Congregational Church, Bourke-street, fronting [illegible] street, close to the South Head Road, between [illegible] Crown-streets.
The especial attention of capitalists, of [illegible] of good investments or desirable [illegible] larly directed to the present rare opportunity of [illegible] sirable property sufficiently far from the city to [illegible] the disagreeable dust and effluvia, experienced [illegible] convenient by omnibuses as to be within five minutes [illegible] the Post Office.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD [illegible] voured with instructions to sell by [illegible] at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY [illegible] day of December, instant, at 11 o'clock,
THE VERY NEAT and COMFORTABLE [illegible] HOUSES, two stories high, faithfully built [illegible] the prettiest terraces of buildings in the [illegible] Each house contains four rooms, with a [illegible] kitchen and room over, separate yard and [illegible] from a reserved road. The high and healthy [illegible] these houses, their neat, comfortable, and [illegible] ance, continues to insure them a class of tenants [illegible] able and willing to pay their respective [illegible] regularly or less.
The erections are so strong and well put together [illegible] are not likely to be heard of for a long time to come [illegible] annual income of £780 is not subject to the deductions [illegible] properties of a different character in more unfavourable [illegible] tions.
Parties may view the premises on applying for [illegible] personally known to some of the tenants.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Title unquestionable.

THE FLOURISHING TOWN OF ALBURY.
Three valuable Corner Allotments, near the Steamers' [illegible] the River Murray.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD [illegible] ceived instructions to sell by auction, [illegible] Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, 20th December, [illegible] o'clock,
Three valuable half-acre allotments, situate in the [illegible] Town of Albury, and described as—
Lot 8—having a frontage of 132 feet to Wodinga-place, [illegible] depth of 165 fronting Hoden-street
Lot 1—has the same frontage to Wodinga-place, by a 165 feet to Hovell-street
Lot 16—has a frontage of 132 feet to Townshend-street, [illegible] depth fronting Hovell-street.
The above valuable allotments are close to the Steamers' [illegible] on the River Murray.
A Plan is on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 20th.
EIGHT HOUSES AT PADDINGTON,
Known as James' Terrace,
Substantially erected of brick and stone, pleasantly situated [illegible] high ground near the new SCOTCH CHURCH, now [illegible] of erection, and only three minutes walk to the [illegible] Terminus. The PADDINGTON INN so long [illegible] Board's.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have [illegible] ceived instructions to sell by auction, [illegible] City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 20th [illegible] at 11 o'clock,
Those eight comfortable and substantially built brick [illegible] on stone foundation, each containing three rooms [illegible] weekly tenants at the low rental of fifteen shillings [illegible] being a yearly income of THREE HUNDRED [illegible] TWELVE POUNDS—good water on the premises [illegible] position healthy, and views delightful. The whole [illegible] sold in lots to suit parties.
Terms at sale.
Title good.

THREE FAMILY RESIDENCES.
In Woolloomooloo-street, between Bourke and [illegible] having the waters of the Bay immediately in front, [illegible]

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will [illegible] auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
THREE NEW, HANDSOME, and COMFORTABLE [illegible] DENCES pleasantly situated near the middle of [illegible] mooloo-street, between the mansions belonging to [illegible] Scott and Donovan; each house containing [illegible] hall, two parlours, kitchen and pantry on the [illegible] drawing-room with French windows, opening [illegible] cony; and two good bedrooms on the upper [illegible] in all five rooms; back yard enclosed, of [illegible] Private entrance from Little Forbes-street in the [illegible] supply of good water for all the houses. The [illegible] brick, stuccoed, on stone foundations. Roofs [illegible] joiners' and plasterers' work well performed. [illegible] the rooms; durability and comfort has been [illegible] and no necessary expense has been spared by [illegible] prietor.
Many applications have been made for the occupation of [illegible] houses before they were quite finished, but it was thought [illegible] ble to keep them open until the sale, so that the purchasers [illegible] go into immediate possession of thoroughly new, clean, and [illegible] fortable buildings.
The auctioneers invite inspection of the houses, and of the [illegible] prior to the day of sale.
Terms and further particulars at the City Mart.

THURSDAY, 20th.
Town of Cheltenham, Burwood Station.
64 Valuable Building Allotments, situate 300 feet from the [illegible] WOOD STATION, having frontages to Burley-street, [illegible] both-street, Park-street, William-street, and [illegible] Terrace.
Parties wishing to view this valuable property [illegible] shown over the whole by applying to Mr. William Thomas [illegible] resides on the land.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, 20th instant, [illegible] o'clock,
64 Valuable Building Allotments, varying from 30 to [illegible] frontage each, being a portion of the well-known [illegible] OF CHELTENHAM," only 300 feet from the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
The situation of the above valuable property, [illegible] centre of the Railway Traffic, is such as must ensure [illegible] rapid advancement.
There is an excellent site on the property for a first-class [illegible] which is now much required.
Full particulars on Monday next.
Terms liberal at sale.

[illegible] BY AUCTION.

[illegible] Fancy Goods, [illegible] Buyers, and others.

[illegible] has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, [illegible], at 11 o'clock precisely,

[illegible] of new and seasonable goods, comprising [illegible]

[illegible] fancy goods, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

[illegible] Carriers, and others.

C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 81, [illegible] DAY, the 19th December, at 11 o'clock [illegible] carefully made of the best [illegible] in excellent condition, [illegible] article would do well to bear this [illegible] to satisfy themselves of their [illegible]

Terms at sale.

[illegible] Dealers, and others.

[illegible] Vases
[illegible] ditto
[illegible]
[illegible] Cases
[illegible]
[illegible] Cases
[illegible] ditto

[illegible] RUSH has received instructions [illegible] to sell by public auction, [illegible] on FRIDAY, the 21st December, at [illegible] and other fancy articles, as under, which [illegible] out to close the accounts—

[illegible] flowers, &c., &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

[illegible] DAY, Tuesday 18th December.

To Drapers.

[illegible] HUGHES will sell THIS [illegible] at 11 o'clock, [illegible] of drapery goods.

[illegible] TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale. [illegible] Unreserved Sale on the above day. [illegible] and others.

[illegible] HUGHES have received [illegible] to sell by auction, at their Sale [illegible] THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 [illegible] Unreserved Drapery Sale.

[illegible] Irish linen shirt fronts [illegible]

[illegible] &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

[illegible] TUESDAY, 18th instant.

Patent Paris Hats.

[illegible] HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale [illegible] THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 [illegible] containing— [illegible] patent nap, wide and medium rims, [illegible] black, drab, white, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

[illegible] choice Goods, purchased expressly for [illegible] and just landed, ex Woolloomooloo, from [illegible]

[illegible] and HUGHES have received [illegible] to sell by auction, at their Sale [illegible] street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at [illegible] goods, from which the following list is se- [illegible]

[illegible] musical boxes, 3 tunes, very superior [illegible] these goods are just landed, are of a very su- [illegible] purchased expressly for the Christmas season

Terms at sale.

[illegible] Presentation Articles. [illegible] and others.

[illegible] and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale [illegible] street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, [illegible] invoice of elegant presentation silver [illegible] and spoons, &c. (hall-stamped), in morocco [illegible] suitable for acceptable presents and gifts.)

Terms at sale.

[illegible] WEDNESDAY, 19th December.

Christmas Presents
New Year's Gifts.

[illegible] of Toys and Fancy Articles. [illegible] Proprietors and others.

[illegible] and HUGHES have received [illegible] to sell by auction, at their Sale [illegible] street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at [illegible] elegant articles, viz.— [illegible] musical boxes, 4 and 6 tunes [illegible] expressly purchased for the coming [illegible]

Terms at sale.

Christmas Presents
New Year's Gifts.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 242, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,

4 cases very superior seasonable goods, including,
Elegant rosewood workboxes
Ditto ditto, satin lined
Rosewood and mahogany writing desks
Ditto ditto, brass bound and secret drawers
Gents' ditto, fitted complete
Ladies' ditto, ditto ditto
Glass show cases
Portemonnaies
Jewellery, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Drugs, Perfumery.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 242, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A very superior assortment of drugs and perfumery, forming a portion of the stock of a medical gentleman retiring from business—

DRUGS, &c.

Soda tart., sulph. zinc
Gum acacia, galls
Castor oil, burgundy pitch
Seidlitz powders, magnesia
Cubebs, camphor
Volatile salts, borax
Blue pill, colocynth

Also,

Enemas
Superior silver catheters
Willow boxes
Fancy pill boxes
Twine, tow, lint, &c., &c.

PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Superior assorted oils
Ditto ditto pomades
Esprits, essences
Hair and nail brushes
Rowland's macassar oil
Bears' grease
Circassian cream
Smelling salts, in bottles
Silver-mounted cut glass smelling bottles
Toilet cases, complete, with cut bottles
Superior engraved toilet bottles, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Continuation Sale.
Fourth Day.
TUESDAY, the 18th December.

Important and Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, Millinery, Haberdashery, and Fancy Goods.

The well-known Stock of Mr. John Richards.
By order of the Assignees.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, General Outfitters, Merchants, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions from the trustees in the assignment of Mr. John Richards to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 18th December, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

The well-selected, choice, and seasonable stock, comprising
Scotch lawn handkerchiefs
Habit shirts, collars, and sleeves
White, black, and drab moreen petticoats
Tarlatans and corded skirts
Muslins—vests and sleeves
Green lace
Gents' white dressed shirts
Colonial embroidered ditto
Artificial flowers
Silk bonnets, newest shapes
Dress caps
Watered moreens
Children's dresses
Ladies' silk mantles
Baby linen
Crapes
Velvets, black and coloured
Bonnet ribbons
Black lace
Fancy plaids and dresses
Straw bonnets.

HOSIERY AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

Imperial scarlet cravats
Ditto shaded ditto
Men's double and braces
Ditto scarlet berlin ditto
Ditto grey woollen hose
Ditto brown cotton vests
Ditto pink and scarlet ditto
Ditto superior socks, 5 to 10
Ditto merino shirts
Ditto lambswool ditto
Women's white cotton hose
Ditto black ditto ditto
Pearl and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Men's kid gloves, drab, white, straw, and coloured
Habits' silk, coloured
Fancy hair nets
Imperial tapes, 15 to 53
Black and coloured sewings
Bobbin, braid, fringe
Gimps and trimmings
Stays, in great variety
Silks, black glace, fancy check
Black silk velvets
Jackets, black crape
Ribbons, in great variety, French satins, sarcenets, velvet
Flowers, splendid assortment
Baby linen, from medium quality up to the most expensive make
Fancy handkerchiefs; a most valuable stock of scarfs, brocade, checks, black glace, black satin, blue bird's eye, pongees, ladies' fancy
Shawls—cashmere, barege, silk, &c.

The Auctioneers, in directing the attention of the trade to this important and unreserved sale, feel that any remark from them would be unnecessary, the quality of the stock and the judgment exercised in its selection being so well known to all.

Terms at sale.

Gents' Black Felt Hats
Navy Caps
Foresters
Satin Hats Trimmed
Boys' Hats
Tourists, Balmorals, Athole

To Hatters, Drapers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, December 18th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,

By order of Messrs. Anderson, Brothers, and Co.

Superior assortment
Gents' black felt hats
Ditto
Cloth navy caps
Boys' satin hats trimmed
Felt tourists
Coloured felts
Alpacca hats
Tourists' ditto
Mens' curled hats
Balmorals
Drab felts, silk lined
Black felts, with feathers
Ditto ditto satin trimmed
Boys' double felt ditto
Ditto satin hats
Blue Balmorals, prince Charlies, Athole, &c.

Terms at sale.

3-Ply Twine.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, December 18, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,

1 case 3-ply twine.

Terms at sale.

Budgeree Squatters' Pipes.

To Tobacconists, Grocers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, December 19th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,

800 cases, each 10 gross, budgeree squatter pipes

Terms at sale.

Important and Unreserved Sale of Superior Earthenware.
Now landing.

To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, by order of the importer, George Rees, Esq., on FRIDAY, December 21st, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,

50 packages superior earthenware, comprising
Bowls and saucers—Spanish blue
Ditto ditto, brown Tudor
Ditto ditto, blue and green fibre
Ditto ditto, flowing blue
Ditto ditto, Spanish enamelled
Bowls, flowing blue
Ditto ditto ditto, hyacinth
Ditto, ditto ditto, green fibre
Ditto ditto, Spanish flowing blue
Ditto ditto, marble
Ditto ditto, hyacinth
Dinner plates—dark blue Genoese
Soup ditto, ditto ditto
Twifflers and muffins, ditto ditto
Dishes and bakers, ditto ditto
Soup and sauce tureens, ditto ditto
Cover dishes, salads, ditto ditto
Meat dishes and bakers, ditto
Cover dishes, ditto
Sauce tureens, ditto
Toilet sets—Richmond, motley marble
Ditto ditto, albion, unique, apple blossom
Ditto ditto, ditto, flowing green, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto blue, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, green marble
Ditto ditto, albion enamelled
Fancy tea sets—flowing assorted
Dessert services—flowing green marble
Ditto ditto, mulberry ditto
Harlequin plates
China mugs, white and gold names
Porter mugs, flowing blue
Jugs in sets—Canton hyacinth
Ditto ditto, Dutch blue
Ditto ditto, vine and druid
Salts and peppers.

Terms at sale.

Extensive Sale of
Earthenware
Glassware,

Comprising an Extensive and Varied Assortment.

To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions to sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY next, December 21st, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Fifty packages earthenware and glassware, comprising
Dinner services
Chamber ditto
Jugs
Mugs
Bowls, pints and half-pints
Willow plates, 10 by 8 inch
Ditto dishes, 14 by 20
Ditto vegetable dishes
Fancy blue ditto
Ditto plates, 10 by 6 inches
Ditto dishes, 12 by 20
Ditto bowls and saucers
Ditto bowls
Ditto tea sets, sugars and creams
Breakfast services
White and blue chambers
Assorted earthenware. Also,
Cut half-pint tumblers
Moulded ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugar
Congou Tea
Jams
Tobacco
Corks
Sardines.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, December 19, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,

19 bags dark Mauritius sugar
53 ditto light ditto ditto
20 chests congou tea, ex Aurora
32 cases, 3 dozen each, jams
50 barrels corks
2 tierces bird's-eye tobacco, duty paid
1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
1 bag tobacco
16 bags corks
2 cases, 100 ½-lb. tins, sardines
1 ditto ullage
Lot boxes.

Terms at sale.

Pale Ale.
Bottled by E. Porter.

To Wine Merchants, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, December 19th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,

125 cases, each 4 dozen, pale ale, bottled by E. Porter
60 casks ditto ditto ditto
19 cases ditto strong ditto, bottled by Rutherford

Terms at sale.

Oilmen's Stores.
Important Sale.

To Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.
Now landing, ex Chevington.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, December 19th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,

600 packages oilmen's stores, viz.—
Mustards, 1 lb. and ½ lb. bottles
Jams, 1 lb. and 2 lb. jars
Salad oil, half-pints and pints
Quart vinegar in bottle
Pickles, pints and quarts
Bottled fruits
Sauces, pints, and half-pints
Olives, Spanish and French
Candied orange and lemon peel
Best London starch
Salmon, in cases
Sardines, ¼ and ½ boxes
Liquid blacking
Castor oil, pints and half-pints
Anchovies, ½ lb. jars
Herrings, in tins
English cheese.

Terms at sale.

Important and Unreserved Sale of Choice Wines and Spirits.
Now landing, ex late arrivals.

To Wine Merchants, Storekeepers, Shippers, Speculators, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions from the importers, to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 19th December, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely.

The following wines and spirits—
35 cases choice brown sherry
10 hogsheads ditto
150 cases London pale sherry
100 cases pale brandy
50 ditto champagne, each 1 dozen
50 ditto 4 doz. Byass' ale and porter
10 hogsheads white wine vinegar
10 ditto prime pale sherry
50 cases port
100 ditto JDKZ geneva
153 ditto anchor ditto.

Terms at sale.

Important and Unreserved Sale of Thirty Packages, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Jewellery, Plated-ware, Bronze Fire-irons, &c., &c.

To Ironmongers, Cutlers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 20th December, 1855, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

30 packages of the undermentioned goods, ex Woolloomooloo, expressly selected for this market, comprising
Steel snuffers, and gothic japanned trays
Balance handle knives and forks, mahogany cases
Japanned bread trays
Plated braces, 24 steel bits
Stag handle carving knives and forks
Ditto steels
5-inch turnscrews
6-inch ditto
Gimlets
Albata plate salt spoons
Silver-mounted table candlesticks
Silver-mounted cruets, four to seven holes
Silver-mounted liquor stands, cut bottles
Ditto revolving cruets
Ditto ditto egg frames
Superior electro-plated pickle frames
Ditto tea and coffee services
Ditto chased ditto
Ditto toast racks
Superior 30 inch best steel hand-saws
Ditto 24 inch ditto
Ditto 22 inch ditto
Ditto 20 inch ditto
Ditto 18 inch ditto
Ditto 16 inch ditto
Ditto 14 inch ditto
Ditto 12 inch ditto
Ditto 20 inch back-saws
Ditto 15 inch to 4 inch ditto
Ditto best keyhole saws
Ditto 26 inch to 12 inch fluted hand-saws
Double head steel fire-irons
Ditto cut head ditto
Ditto ditto, fancy pans, ditto
Patent steelyards
Lancashire table vyces
Patent hammers and pincers
Superior silver engine-turned double bottom lever watches
Ditto capital ditto
Ditto engine-turned ditto
Ditto spring cameolin watches
Ditto hunting ditto
Solid gold seal and garnet rings
Ditto pearl and turquoise ditto.

Terms at sale.

Butters, Invoice
Earthenware
Superior assortment.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY NEXT, December 21st, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely, by order of Messrs. Boyce and Learmonth,

4 crates flowing blue printed cups and saucers
1 ditto bowls
1 ditto tea pots, sugars, butters
1 ditto printed ewers and basins
1 ditto chamber services complete
1 ditto dinner services
1 ditto white ewers and basins
1 ditto ditto chambers
2 ditto blue willow plates, 10 and 8 inch
1 ditto ditto ditto dishes, 12 and 18 inch
1 ditto ditto ditto vegetable dishes, 10 inch, baking dishes.

Terms, cash at sale.

THIS DAY, 18th December.

Extensive and Important Sale of City and Country Freehold Properties, at

MORT and CO.'S Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, comprising

The BUNNERANG ESTATE, Botany, by order of the Executors of the late J. N. Brown, Esq.

WARATAH HOUSE and GROUNDS, now in the occupation of Edwin Tooth, Esq.

3 VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS, Circular Quay, Nos. 4, 8, 9, of section 106 in the city plan.

640 ACRES LAND, Wellington District, portion of the Gobolion River, sold by order of Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., agents of the official assignee in the estate of the Royal Bank of Australia.

8 BLOCKS of RICH GARDEN LAND, at the mouth of Chaise Creek, Cook's River.

Dwelling-house and Allotments, Brisbane and Cleveland, Moreton Bay.

BOTANY. RICH MARKET GARDEN LAND. Portion of the original subdivision of the TOWN OF BOTANY, at the mouth of Chaise Creek, COOK'S RIVER.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 18th December.

Eight blocks of RICH MARKET GARDEN LAND, being sections 1 to 8 of the original subdivision of the TOWN OF BOTANY, at the mouth of Chaise Creek, COOK'S RIVER, about 3½ miles from Sydney, by a capital road.

Each block of this property is surrounded by a wide road, a portion has frontages to the Creek, and it is surrounded by the properties of Messrs. H. Mace, Harper, Broughton, and by numerous country villas. The soil is very superior, and admirably adapted for Market Gardens, as a proof of which, parties are requested to inspect the productive gardens of Mr. Chittenden and Deaf Bob, which nearly adjoin this property.

These blocks would be capital sites for villas, possessing as they do, water frontage, rich soil, elevated ground, and really MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Circular Quay. Deep Water Frontage.
Splendid Sites for Stores, Warehouses, or any kind of Mercantile Premises.

Title—Grant by purchase from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by Oswald Bloxsome, Esq., in consequence of that gentleman's intended departure for England, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,

Three of the most valuable allotments on the CIRCULAR QUAY, being Nos. 4, 8, and 9, of Section 106, in the Government plan of this city.

Allotment No. 4 has 34 feet 8 inches frontage to Albert-street, by a depth of 76 feet.

Allotment No. 8 has 30 feet frontage to Macquarie street, by a depth of 68 feet 9 inches.

Allotment No. 9 has 30 feet frontage to Macquarie-street, by a depth of 68 feet 9 inches.

Each of these valuable allotments has a frontage also to deep water, and offers to the purchaser the very great advantage of erecting a store and private residence on one of the same foundation—the store being on a level with the Quay, whilst the private entrance would be entered from Macquarie or Albert Streets, thus OVERLOOKING THE GOVERNMENT DOMAIN, and occupying one of the choicest sites in the city.

It is impossible to over-rate such property as this, which must become immensely valuable at no distant period.

The adjoining allotments to these sold at the Government Sale at from £75 to £85 PER FOOT.

One of the allotments is opposite the New Police Office, and the only remaining portion of Government Land reserved for public buildings in the city.

Terms—25 per cent. cash deposit, residue by Bills, at 3, 6, and 9 months' date, with Bank interest.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

640 ACRES, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

By order of Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., Agents of the Official Assignee to the Estate of the Royal Bank of Australia.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,

640 acres of land, being a portion of the Gobolion Run, secured under the pre-emptive right, and situate on or near the Macquarie River, about one mile from the town of Montefiores, Wellington; upon which are a Cottage, Stable, Shed, Hut, Stockyard, and fenced Paddock of 20 acres. After which will be sold those Horses and sundry utensils.

Terms, cash, on the fall of the hammer.

By Order of the Executors of the late J. N. Brown, Esq.

THE BUNNERONG ESTATE.

The residence of the late J. N. Brown, Esq., situate in the parish of Botany, and county of Cumberland, WITH EXTENSIVE FRONTAGE TO BOTANY BAY, containing altogether an area of about 129½ ACRES, is decidedly one of the most valuable estates in the metropolitan county, and embraces not only every requisite for a Gentleman's Country Seat, but also from the high state of cultivation of the different portions of the estate, is capable of yielding a large yearly income. It is now offered to the public in consequence of the death of the late proprietor, and comprises the following very valuable improvements:—

THE FAMILY MANSION, AND EXTENSIVE OUT-OFFICES
Vineyard of about seven acres
The orchard
Splendid orangery
Extensive vegetable gardens in the highest state of cultivation
Grazing paddock and back land, part of which has some valuable timber upon it.

This unrivalled property is distant about 6 MILES FROM SYDNEY.

Title—Grant direct from the Crown.

Terms—One-half cash. The balance may remain secured on the property for a long term of years.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Executors of the late J. N. Brown, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 18th December, at 11 o'clock,

The Splendid Estate of BUNNERONG.

This unrivalled property consists of about 129½ acres, situate in the parish of BOTANY, and county of CUMBERLAND, and within about six miles of the metropolis. For its extent, it is beyond doubt the most valuable estate in the county, and, under the management of the late proprietor, has, for years, yielded a very handsome YEARLY INCOME.

It is bounded on the north and east by the Church and School Estate, and on the west by a Government Village Reserve, and on the south it has a large frontage to Botany Bay, and is also bounded by a fresh water creek running into that Bay.

BUNNERONG HOUSE is a neat two-story stone edifice, of large accommodation, and arranged internally with a view to convenience and comfort. It contains ON THE GROUND FLOOR a spacious verandah both in front and rear, entrance-hall and back lobby, large drawing and dining rooms, breakfast parlour, and library; also an office, large dining hall for servants, laundry and store.

ON THE FIRST FLOOR there are 5 bedrooms, 4 of which are large rooms, and have all got fire-places in them.

THE OUT-OFFICES comprise a large kitchen attached to the house at the rear, with a capacious brick oven in it; also a carriage-house capable of holding 4 carriages, 6-stall stable, and large apartment for the use of the male servants and labourers. The whole built of stone. At the rear of the house is a large enclosed yard and stock-yard, and beyond these SEVERAL ACRES OF CLEARED LAND, enclosed on three sides, with the creek for the other boundary; also a substantially enclosed PADDOCK of about 4 acres.

THE VINEYARD, about 7 acres in extent, adjoins the paddock. It is now about 3 years old, is stocked with the choicest vines, and has been brought to its present state of perfection by the late proprietor, who has thus left the result of many years experience and labour to be reaped by the fortunate purchaser at this sale.

THE ORCHARD contains almost every description of fruit tree and of the choicest varieties.

THE ORANGERY contains about 700 trees, comprising orange, lemon, citron, mandarin, &c. Although not yet arrived at perfection, the yield has been at the rate of from 10 shillings to 20 shillings per tree; an amount which will, however, be doubled when the trees have come to full bearing.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN, is extent about 10 ACRES, is now in the highest state of cultivation. It is drained in such a manner that it may at any time be brought under irrigation. When in full crop it will yield from £800 to £1500, and it may be cropped three times a year.

THE BACK LAND is all available for garden, orchard, or vineyard cultivation, and there is some valuable timber upon it.

Near the north-west corner the estate is partly intersected by a swamp and creek, which yields an ample supply of Fresh Water, and the land on the banks of which is very rich. The estate is also bounded on the south by a fresh water creek, which drains several hundred acres of swamp land to the north-east, and a VOLUME of WATER might be obtained at a trifling cost, capable of working the HEAVIEST MACHINERY.

The auctioneers do not consider it necessary to enlarge upon the many claims to notice which this splendid estate possesses. The above simple details are deemed all sufficient, and, of the truth of these, intending purchasers are earnestly requested to inspect the property and judge for themselves. It is only thus that an idea of its value can be estimated, or an opinion formed of the large yearly income which may, under judicious management, be raised upon it.

The Capitalist wanting an INVESTMENT, or the retired professional, or mercantile man, in search of a delightful country home, have now an opportunity of purchasing

A truly Valuable Estate,
Only 6 miles from Sydney,
Enjoying beautiful Scenery,
Splendid Fishing and Shooting,
ALL THE REQUISITES FOR A GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT

and last, though not least, capable of being made to yield AN INCOME TO SUPPORT THE WHOLE.

LARGE PLAN on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, Pitt-street, where parties desirous of inspecting the property will be furnished with cards, as also every other information as to the working of the estate, &c.

PARRAMATTA SOUTH.
PARRAMATTA RAILWAY TERMINUS.

This unrivalled property has a frontage of three-quarters of a mile to the PARRAMATTA ROAD, extending from the TOLL-BAR to DUCK CREEK; and also a similar frontage to the Dogtrap Road, as well as about three-quarters of a mile to BOTH SIDES of the Railway.

It is subdivided into Town, Suburban, and Villa Allotments, to an extent of 152 acres, and nearly SURROUNDS the RAILWAY TERMINUS.

TITLE.—For full particulars intending purchasers are referred to Messrs. Garner and Thompson, solicitors, No. 156, George-street, Sydney.

TERMS.—15 per cent. cash on the fall of the hammer; 25 per cent. on completion of conveyance; residue may remain on mortgage of the property for three years, at 6 per cent. per annum.

*** Discount allowed to Cash Buyers.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 20th December,

Town, villa, and suburban allotments in PARRAMATTA SOUTH, nearly surrounding the PARRAMATTA RAILWAY TERMINUS.

The following is a summary of the various blocks for sale:

BLOCK A.—Immediately adjoins the terminus, and comprises
7 allotments, with 33 feet frontage each, to Mort-street
14 allotments, with 33 feet frontage each, to the Sydney and Parramatta Road.

BLOCK B.— 6 allotments, fronting Mort-street
37 allotments, fronting Sydney and Parramatta Road
27 allotments, fronting Cowper-street

BLOCK C.—22 allotments, fronting Sydney Road
22 allotments, fronting Cowper-street

BLOCK D.—19 allotments, fronting Cowper-street

BLOCK E.— 5 allotments, fronting Cowper-street
3 allotments, fronting Reid-street
3 allotments, fronting Short-street

BLOCK F.— 6 allotments fronting Cowper-street
4 allotments fronting Short-street

BLOCK G.— 5 allotments fronting Good-street
5 allotments fronting Cowper-street
6 allotments fronting Good-street
6 allotments fronting Kemp-street

BLOCK H.—50 allotments, with frontages to the Sydney and Parramatta Road
50 allotments fronting Cowper-street

BLOCK I.—45 allotments, with frontages to Cowper-street
45 allotments, with frontages to East-street

BLOCK J.—45 allotments, fronting the Railway and East-street

BLOCK K.—15 allotments fronting the Dog-trap Road
14 allotments fronting High-street

BLOCK L.—14 allotments fronting High-street
13 allotments fronting John-street

BLOCK M.—13 allotments fronting John-street
12 allotments fronting William-street

BLOCK N.—12 allotments fronting William-street
11 allotments fronting Jane-street

BLOCK O.—15 allotments fronting the Dog-trap Road
15 allotments fronting High-street.

Also, SUBURBAN ALLOTMENTS.—20 half-acre allotments opposite the Glebe, ten of which have each a frontage of 56 feet to the Dog-trap Road.

20 allotments, each one acre, nearly opposite to Payton's Boiling Down Establishment, ten of them having each a frontage of 132 feet to the Dog-trap Road.

VILLA ALLOTMENTS.

6. Villa Allotments, containing from 5 to 6 acres each, with a frontage of 462 FEET TO THE DOG TRAP ROAD, and extending to opposite Mr. Lackey's house.

*** The whole of these blocks have frontages to STREETS 66 FEET WIDE, and are so arranged that any party may purchase from half an acre upwards in one block.

In offering this superb property for public competition, it is not the desire of the proprietor to attract attention by a long advertisement, feeling assured that its POSITION WILL ENSURE FROM THE PUBLIC the notice it deserves.

The success which has already attended the opening of the first Railway in New South Wales, is admitted to have far outstripped the expectations of the most sanguine, and is a tolerable guarantee for the prosperity which must follow the extension of RAILWAYS THROUGHOUT THE COLONY. The prolongation of the main line to Liverpool has been already commenced, and the branch lines to WINDSOR AND RICHMOND determined upon. These will tend to make PARRAMATTA SOUTH A TOWN OF GREAT IMPORTANCE, second perhaps to none in the colony.

—The rising town occupies a pretty elevated position for building, almost surrounding the Railway Terminus.

Plans and Lithographs at the Rooms, Pitt street.

TOWN of PARRAMATTA SOUTH,
Surrounding the Terminus of the Sydney Railway Company at Parramatta.

This splendid property, comprising a subdivision of 152 acres, with frontages to streets 76 feet wide, immediately surrounding the terminus, and destined, from position and many local advantages, to supersede the old town of Parramatta, and even rival Sydney itself, both in extent and importance, will be sold in TOWN, VILLA, and SUBURBAN Allotments, by

MORT and CO., at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on THURSDAY, 20th December.

Reserves of 2 acres each for the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH and the CHURCH of ENGLAND, as well as reserves for market-places, &c., having been left on this and the adjoining property; indeed, the plan of the town of Parramatta South is laid out to meet the wants of a large and FLOURISHING CITY, which there can be no doubt it will be in a very few years.

Terms liberal. Title unexceptionable.

Plans and Lithographs at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

PARRAMATTA SOUTH. — The Western portion of this IMPORTANT TOWN, adjoining the Railway Terminus, the property of R. J. WANT, Esq.

In consequence of the inclemency of the weather having prevented many intending purchasers from attending the sale on Saturday last, the 15th instant, a SECOND UNRESERVED SALE, on the same liberal terms, will take place, on the ground, on an early date, due notice of which will be given.

N.B.—The laying of the foundation stone of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral, to be erected on the two acres of land devoted for that purpose by the proprietor, has, for the same reason, been postponed.

MORT and CO., auctioneers.

DAY OF SALE, THURSDAY, 20th December.—The TOWN of PARRAMATTA SOUTH. Parramatta Railway Terminus, the property of William Hassall, Esq.

At the request of numerous parties resident in Sydney, the proprietor of this valuable property has determined to hold a sale of the allotments, at MORT and Co.'s Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 20th December, at 11 o'clock, when the choicest portions adjoining the Terminus will be offered.

Liberal terms.

PETERSHAM.
Neat Cottage and small Market Garden.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 21st December,

A neat and comfortable COTTAGE, built of brick, containing two rooms, with a fine large room attached, built of weatherboards; there are also two sheds attached. The whole situated on a block of land having a frontage of 100 feet to the new Cook's River road, with a depth of 200 feet. There is a CAPITAL WELL OF WATER, lined throughout with brick, a piggery, and a VEGETABLE GARDEN, in the highest state of cultivation.

This eligible and snug little property adjoins Sydenham and Norwood, and forms a portion of the domain attached to Petersham House, the residence of the late Dr. Wardell, now the property of James West, Esq. The distance from Sydney is about three miles.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

CONNOLLY'S BUSH.

17 VALUABLE FARMS, of from 12 to 52 ACRES EACH, situate in the parish of St. George, upon the NEW LINE OF ROAD to ILLAWARRA, known as Sir Thomas Mitchell's line, and distant about

10 MILES FROM SYDNEY.

*** Particular attention is drawn to the timber upon these farms, comprising very fine IRON BARK, GUM, and OAK, for shingle splitting—and whether for SAWING or SPLITTING, better timber cannot be had in the district. They form the very choicest portion of Towson's grant of 1805 acres, reserved in consequence from that estate by Mr. John Laycock, and are admirably adapted for

Growing Green Crops
Market Gardens
Orchards and Vineyards.

The land is really good, and its proximity to Sydney gives it the command of the SYDNEY MARKETS.

The sale of the timber upon the several farms would yield a certain income while they were being brought into culture, and no doubt make EACH FARM PAY for ITSELF.

Some of the farms are intersected by creeks or chains of ponds, and WATER can be had on all by sinking for it. Several of them have frontages to Sir Thomas Mitchell's new line to Illawarra, the main thoroughfare between the metropolis and that district. The rest are contiguous to it, and are reached by good reserved roads. They adjoin that well-known property, STAINES' ORCHARD and PADDOCK, and the properties of Messrs. Oakley and Elias Laycock, and are within a short distance of Rob, the Gardener's Farm.

Title:—Unquestionable.

Terms:—25 per cent. cash on fall of the hammer; 25 per cent. cash on completion of conveyance; residue by bills at one and two years' date, with interest added.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 21st December,

The following valuable farms, situate in the parish of St. George, forming a part of CONNOLLY'S BUSH:—

No 1 farm, about 16¾ acres, with about 10 chains frontage to the main Illawarra road.

No. 2 farm, about 12½ acres, with about a quarter of a mile main road frontage.

Nos. 3 to 6 farms, each from about 32 to 44 acres, all having considerable frontage to the main road.

Nos. 7 and 8 farms, about 51 acres and 35 acres respectively, with large frontage to reserved road.

No. 9 farm, about 29½ acres, with a frontage of about 7 chains to the main road.

Nos. 10 to 15, each about 33 acres, with a frontage of 15 chains each to a reserved road.

Nos. 16 and 17 contain about 52 acres and 22½ acres respectively, and have access to the main road by a reserved road.

*** There are two huts on No. 5 farm, and several of the others are fenced on one side.

The very liberal terms upon which these farms will be sold bring them within the reach of INDUSTRIOUS MEN with SMALL CAPITAL, who will at this sale have an opportunity of investing their savings in the purchase of a good farm and a capital home, yielding an IMMEDIATE RETURN FOR THEIR OUTLAY.

PLAN on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, Pitt-street, where every information may be had.

FARM AT LIBERTY PLAINS.
ALLOTMENTS, TOWN OF GLADSTONE, PORT CURTIS.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December

The following valuable properties—

LOT 1.—A SIXTY ACRE FARM situated in the parish of LIBERTY PLAINS, about twelve miles from Sydney, and about one mile from the Parramatta Road. The improvements consist of a comfortable cottage containing four rooms, and an enclosed paddock of eight acres of cleared land, which have been in cultivation.

This is a very snug farm, it is well watered, and the soil is good. It is known as Fraser's grant, close to Chisholm's bush, and adjoins King's farm.

LOT 2.—NINE ALLOTMENTS in the TOWN OF GLADSTONE, PORT CURTIS, being Lots 18 and 19 of section 1; Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 38, 39, 40, of section 2, per Government plan.

On inspection of this plan these allotments will be found to occupy some of the best positions in the town of Gladstone. A capital House is erected on these allotments, and the whole now let on lease for £80 per annum.

*** Special attention is directed to the above valuable freehold properties, as they are for positive sale.

Plan on view at sale.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale.

Valuable Freehold Properties situate in the COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, and in the Parishes of ST. GEORGE, SOUTHERLAND, HOLSWORTHY, and HEATHCOTE.

LOT 1.—TOM UGLY'S POINT, of 75 acres
LOT 2.—CASTLE CONNEL ESTATE, with House, Grounds, &c.
LOT 3.—The OLD FARM, of 1000 acres
LOT 4.—COMMON'S POINT FARM, of 62 acres
LOT 5.—100-ACRE FARM, on the south side of Woolooware Bay
LOT 6.—TOWRA POINT FARM, of 96 acres
LOT 7.—MITCHELL'S FARM, of 30 acres, at Port Hacking
LOTS 8 and 9.—TWO FARMS, of 50 acres each, on the right bank of the Worronora River
LOT 10.—A 50-ACRE FARM, at the crossing place of the Worronora
LOT 11.—A VALUABLE FARM, of 21½ acres, with 10-roomed House, situate on the new line of road to Illawarra, at Bottle Forest
LOT 12.—TAYLOR'S FARM, of 30 acres, at Bottle Forest.

Titles of the whole—Grants and by purchase, from the Crown.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the mortgagee to offer for unreserved sale by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December,

The following very valuable properties, situate in the county of CUMBERLAND:—

LOT 1.—That well-known farm, TOM UGLY'S POINT, containing about 75 ACRES, situate in the parish of St. George, at the western entrance to Towson's or Kogarah Bay.

This land embraces the whole of the point. It is a most picturesque spot. At least about one-third is good soil adapted for orchards, vineyard or garden culture, and there is a beautiful spring upon it.

PARISH OF SOUTHERLAND.

LOT 2.—CASTLE CONNEL ESTATE.

It consists of 150 ACRES on the right bank of George's River, and is well known as for many years the residence of the late JOHN CONNEL, Esq.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a brick dwelling house of six rooms, verandah, and entrance hall, a most substantial building with shingled roof. The out-buildings attached to it are a kitchen, store, and dairy, with loft over a weatherboard building. There are also a close-fenced garden, about 8 acres in paddocks, and a stockyard. The property is enclosed along the western boundary by a substantial fence; and on the remaining sides it is bounded by the waters of George's River, Gwawley Bay, and a creek which runs into the latter. A large portion of the land is GOOD FOR CULTIVATION, and it is WELL WATERED.

LOT 3.—THE OLD FARM, OF 1000 ACRES.—This land was originally granted to G. Blaxland, Esq., and was formerly worked in connection with the Castle Connel property. A large portion of it is good agricultural land, of which about 100 acres have been cleared, fenced, and cultivated. There are also a large grazing paddock and two excellent stockyards.

*** There is some valuable timber upon this property.

LOT 4.—COMMON'S POINT FARM, of 62 acres.—This land occupies the whole of the point between Gwawley and Woolooware Bays. It is a beautiful spot, with a large portion of good land.

LOT 5.—100 Acre Farm, on the south side of Woolooware Bay.

*** This farm was one of Mr. Connel's choicest selections, and comprises some very good land.

LOT 6.—TOWRA POINT FARM, OF 96 ACRES.

This land was also selected by the late Mr. Connel, and formed a portion of his well-known horse run. The position is very beautiful, commanding views of Botany Bay, George's River, and the surrounding country.

LOT 7.—MITCHELL'S FARM OF 30 ACRES.—This choice little farm is situate close to Ewey Bay, at the entrance to Port Hacking. There is some very good land upon it.

LOTS 8 AND 9.—Farms of 50 acres each, situate on the right Bank of the Worronora River. There is some excellent land upon them—alluvial deposit from the River.

PARISH OF HOLSWORTHY.

LOT 10.—A Fifty Acre Farm on the left Bank of the Worronora River, where the track from the Country to the West crosses that river on the way to the George's River Punt. There is some good land upon it, but not any improvements.

PARISH OF HEATHCOTE.

LOT 11.—A FARM of 21 ACRES 2 ROODS AND 7 PERCHES, at Bottle Forest, on the new line of road to Illawarra, being Lot 21 in the Government Proclamation of the 3rd March, 1845.

There is a good 10-roomed House on this farm, a weatherboard building with shingled roof, and front verandah; also, a detached kitchen, &c.

*** Being situate about half-way between SYDNEY and WOLLONGONG, it is admirably adapted for AN INN or ACCOMMODATION HOUSE.

LOT 12.—TAYLOR'S FARM of 30 ACRES at Bottle Forest. There is some very good land upon this farm.

The Auctioneers rest content with calling especial attention to this Sale as being WITHOUT RESERVE. To those acquainted with the properties it is well known that they comprise THE BEST LANDS IN THE DISTRICT, selected and brought up by the late Mr. Connel. Those who do not know them are URGED TO INSPECT them and judge for themselves. Properties of this class, within such EASY ACCESS OF SYDNEY, are well worthy the attention of capitalists or others who may desire to invest or reside in the Metropolitan County.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

RIGHT OF SELECTION OF 50 ACRES from the whole of the unimproved lands of the above Company, extending from Port Stephens to the Manning River, comprising an AREA OF ABOUT HALF A MILLION OF ACRES.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 19th December, at 11 o'clock,

The RIGHT OF SELECTION OF 50 ACRES of LAND from any portion of the estate of the Australian Agricultural Company, at Port Stephens, comprising an area of better than half a million of acres, and extending from Port Stephens to the Manning River.

By the regulations under which the above selections are to be made, (a copy of which can be procured at the Rooms of the auctioneers) it will be perceived that the Australian Agricultural Company have provided in a most liberal manner for the comfort and convenience of the purchasers of their selections, and that advantages are held out far superior to any that can be derived by similar purchases elsewhere.

It is worthy of remark that the Company originally possessed the whole of the country between the Harbour of Port Stephens and the Manning River, bounded on the east by the sea, and on the west by the church and school lands and the Karuah River, but finding a large portion of the land of inferior quality, about one-half was conceded to the Government, upon their being permitted to make selections at Peel's River and Liverpool Plains, and consequently they retained the choice portions which are now open to selection.

The only penalty attached to the selection not being made immediately is the loss of priority of choice—a matter of very little moment, when it is known that this and another are the only two Rights of Selection extant.

Further particulars can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
WARATAH HOUSE AND GROUNDS.

Comprising the very handsome Family Residence, with spacious out-offices, shrubbery, garden, &c., with extensive frontage to both Upper William-street North and South, now in the occupation of Edwin Tooth, Esq.

TITLE—Unexceptionable.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 18th December,

That splendid family mansion, WARATAH HOUSE AND GROUNDS, situate in Upper William-street, Woolloomooloo, in the city of Sydney.

Waratah House is a handsome modern edifice, erected under the superintendence of James Hume, Esq., architect of this city, and is most faithfully built, and well-finished.

It contains, ON THE GROUND FLOOR, a spacious front verandah, handsome entrance hall and staircase, fine drawing and dining rooms, breakfast parlour, library, two pantries, and billiard-room.

ON THE FIRST FLOOR are seven bedrooms.

IN THE BASEMENT, a spacious kitchen, larder, scullery, and cellar.

Immediately behind the house is a court-yard paved nearly throughout, and bounded by the OUT-OFFICES, which comprise a range of buildings, including coach-house, four-stall stable, laundry, and servants'-room, with lofts extending over the whole.

THE GROUNDS comprise an area of about TWO ACRES, with a very extensive frontage to Upper William-street North and Upper William-street South. They are tastefully laid out in lawn, shrubbery, and garden.

The attention of capitalists, and the members of the learned professions, and of the mercantile interest, is particularly called to the sale of this TRULY BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY, combining as it does all the advantage of A TOWN HOUSE, with the comfort and retirement of the country. The situation of the House is one of unrivalled beauty, and it is not only a most faithfully built edifice, reared under the immediate superintendence of one of our ablest architects, but in its internal arrangements every regard has been had to domestic comfort, thus rendering it A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY MANSION.

It is surrounded by the residences of the élite of our society, and is in every respect such a property as is rarely brought to the hammer. Intending purchasers should not lose sight of the extent of the land, and the very large frontage to two leading thoroughfares. As time progresses, the whole of this frontage will become very valuable for building purposes, and sell at a very high figure.

MORETON BAY.
BRISBANE AND CLEVELAND.
SUBSTANTIAL BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE. SPLENDID BUILDING SITES.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 18th December,

The undermentioned Valuable Freehold Properties in the towns of BRISBANE, and in CLEVELAND, MORETON BAY.

BRISBANE.—LOT 1.

A BLOCK OF LAND having a frontage of 198 feet to Queen-street, and 193 feet to the New Farm Road, on which is erected a SUBSTANTIAL BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, containing seven large rooms, and dry cellar, a brick-built kitchen, and servants' rooms, sheds, stables, and a securely fenced-in garden.

This property is situated in the leading business street in Brisbane, in a respectable and delightful neighbourhood, commanding views of the picturesque scenery of the surrounding country.

The garden is highly productive, and is well stocked with a general selection of fruit trees, plants, vines, and the choicest flowers and plants, which have carried off prizes at several successive horticultural shows.

The house is well finished and is admirably adapted for the residence of a private family, or for a first-rate family hotel, the present proprietor having carried on for upwards of three years an extensive and lucrative business on the premises as an hotel, known as "The Stranger's Home."

LOT 2

adjoins Lot 1, having a frontage of 199 feet to Queen-street, by a depth of 193 feet, more or less. It is contiguous to the Wesleyan Chapel recently erected.

LOT 3.

A corner lot, situated in the very centre of the town of Brisbane, containing 36 perches, and has a frontage of 131 feet to Margaret-street, and 66 feet to Albert-street, being allotment No. 1 of section 7 as per Government plan.

LOT 4

adjoins the above, being lot No. 2 of section 7, having a frontage of 66 feet to Margaret-street by a depth of 132 feet.

LOT 5.

A corner lot, situated close to where the A. S. N. Company are about to erect their new stores and wharf. It has a frontage to Margaret-street of 132 feet, and to Edward-street of 66 feet, being allotment 6 of section 7.

LOTS 6 TO 11.
CLEVELAND.

Beautifully situated in Cleveland, on the shores of Moreton Bay, containing each one acre of garden ground.

Title—Grants from the Crown.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

GREAT LAND SALE,
On THURSDAY, the 27th day of December instant.

The highly important and extensive sale of the magnificent property known as the O'Connell Estates, situated at, and around Saint Mary's, bounded by the South Creek and the great Western Road, subdivided into farms and allotments of such size and dimensions as will suit the means of every class of purchasers.

MR. JAMES T. RYAN feels high gratification in having been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, who is leaving for England, to submit the splendid property — the very gem of the county of Cumberland—to public competition, on the ground, at Saint Mary's, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of December instant, at 12 o'clock a.m., and now avails himself of the opportunity thus afforded to enunciate some of the various excellencies with which it abounds.

LOCALITY.

This celebrated property was originally granted to Lady O'Connell, in those early times when the whole colony on this side of the Blue Mountains was open to selection, and a more valuable or desirable choice, both as regards the quality and the description of the land, and its many other local advantages, could not possibly have been effected. The flourishing and rapidly improving village of St. Mary's forms, as it were, the centre of these estates, and is entirely surrounded by them. The property is here intersected by the South Creek, the banks of which, and the adjoining lands, from the valley to the hill top, have long been appreciated for their richness and fertility, and for years have been proverbial for their abundant yield. It is worthy of remark that the more elevated portions of this property are so well adapted for the cereal productions, and produce as heavy crops, as the plains below.

The Great Western or Bathurst road passes through the centre of the estate, and the greater proportion of the lots will have the advantage of a frontage to that busy thoroughfare to the Western Gold-fields, and the great highway of the immense traffic to Hartley, Bathurst, Mudgee, Wellington, and the various townships in the Western Interior. Besides the South Creek, that never failing supply of good water, the property is intersected by chains of ponds of excellent water in the driest seasons. The western boundary of the estate is barely two miles from the town of Penrith, twelve from Windsor, and fourteen from Parramatta, and is surrounded by the elegant mansions of Messrs. Werrington, and Dunheved; the scenery is beautiful, and the atmosphere pure, healthy, and invigorating. To farmers, dairymen, market gardeners, traders, shopkeepers, butchers, mechanics, and artisans of every class, an excellent opportunity is now afforded for securing capital farms for agricultural or dairy pursuits, or sites for carrying on trade or business with profit and advantage; for it does not require great wisdom to predict that this property will, ere long, become one of the most busy, thriving, and populous localities in the colony, more particularly as the proposed line of railway from Parramatta to Penrith will pass through the valley of this estate, and ultimately enhance its value in an unprecedented degree.

To the industrious, of moderate means, the auctioneer would especially direct their attention to the very eligible compact farms of arable land, of the most prolific description, into which this valuable property has been divided, where the fortunate purchaser may become the proprietor of a snug freehold, of such size and dimensions as may suit his views, and thus become his own landlord in one of those desirable and pleasant spots which nature has rendered so attractive by her bounty.

THE FARMS AND ALLOTMENTS consist of—

No. 1—55¼ acres, frontage to South Creek, and Windsor and Cowpasture road, fenced on two sides
2—56¾ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto
3—51 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, under cultivation.
4—59½ ditto ditto ditto ditto part under ditto.
5—63 ditto ditto ditto ditto adjoining St. Mary's, and part under cultivation;
6—42½ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
7—44¼ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto good land, and timber-fenced
8—49¼ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto fenced.
9—31¼ ditto ditto ditto 3 sides, has been under cultivation.
10—33¼ ditto ditto ditto ditto, good land.
11—33¾ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
12—50¼ ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.
13—12 ditto ditto Western Road, hut erected thereon.
14—18 ditto ditto ditto good water and fine land.
15—31¼ ditto South Creek, close to Western road, ditto ditto.
16 and 17—41¼ and 35¼ ditto ditto, good water and timber.
18, 19, and 20, varying from 41¼ to 38¼ acres, frontage to Western Road have been under cultivation.
21—42 acres, good land and timber.
22 to 27 contain 33¼ acres to 46¼, have frontages to the Western Road, excellent land. No. 24 contains a homestead.
28, 29, 30, and 31, from 51 to 63 acres, frontages to Western Road, partially cultivated, good land and timber, huts and houses thereon.
32 and 33, 40¼ to 53¼ acres, excellent bush land partially fenced.

The Allotments in the village of St. Mary's are as follows, viz.:— 55 in number, containing from half an acre to one acre each, all having frontages of about 66 feet to the Western road; four have frontages to South Creek.

There are also three allotments on which are erected Three Brick-built Cottages, in the centre of the village, occupying a large space of ground.

Title, unexceptionable.

Terms: 25 per cent. on the fall of the hammer, 25 ditto on the completion of the conveyance, and the residue can remain for a term at 8 per cent. with security on the property.

Plans on view at the office of the auctioneer, and also at the office of A. H. M'Culloch, Esq., solicitor, Sydney.

A Luncheon provided at Mr. James Landers', St. Mary's.

Windsor.
Valuable Building Allotments, Building Materials, &c.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 o'clock, at Mr. R. Ridge's Fitzroy Hotel, Windsor,

6 building allotments, &c., viz.,

Lot 1—34 feet 7 inches frontage to Thompson-square, by 100 feet to George-street

Lots 2, 3, 4—each 34 feet 7 inches frontage to Thompson's-square, by 100 feet in depth

Lots 5, 6—each 33 feet frontage to George-street, by 130 feet in depth.

Also, the whole of the materials at present constituting the Government Stables, Windsor.

These allotments are situated in the most eligible part of Windsor, either as business sites, or for private dwellings. The surrounding districts cannot be surpassed for beauty of scenery, or salubrity of locality, and in fact the auctioneer deems further comment superfluous, as it only wants to be seen to be appreciated.

Terms at sale.
Title, unexceptionable.

WINDSOR.
Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements, Furniture, &c.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received instructions from the Trustees to the Estate of the late John Mulhearn to sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Red House Farm, McGrath's Hill, near Windsor,

79 head of cattle, consisting of superior milch cows, &c.
12 horses, draught and saddle
160 bushels maize
1 stack hay
Carts, drays, ploughs, harrows, harness
Also the whole of the household furniture, &c.

No reserve.—Terms, cash.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Monday.

Sittings in Banco.

The Queen v. Nash and Forbes.

The argument of the rule nisi herein was postponed, by mutual arrangement, until Thursday, but was peremptorily ordered to come on upon that day.

Schroder v. Metcalf.

This was a motion for new trial of an action, upon a policy of insurance, against one of the underwriters, in which the plaintiff (the insurer) had succeeded. The question which was raised at the trial, and which was also the main point in contest now, was whether or not there had been deviation from the voyage insured against, so as to render the policy void. The voyage, as defined in the policy was "from Nelson, New Zealand, to Valparaiso, with liberty to call at one other portion the west coast of South America, and from thence back to Sydney." The vessel insured (the Water Lily) having been to Valparaiso, proceeded from thence to Talcahuano, in the bay of Conception; after a very brief stay here she removed to Pénco, in the same bay, for the purpose of taking in a cargo of breadstuffs. Here she was lost. The question therefore at present was, whether Pénco was to be regarded as a distinct port within the meaning of the policy, or merely a separate anchorage within the Bay of Talcahuano or Conception, being as much a part of the port of Talcahuano as Watson's Bay is a part of the port of Sydney. It was proved by the evidence, and decided by the jury, that according to the common understanding of nautical and mercantile men the whole of the Bay of Conception was but one port or harbour. Also that according to fiscal arrangements it was equally but one port, there being only one custom-house, which was at the town of Talcahuano, and from whence all vessels visiting the harbour had to get their papers. But Pénco and other places within the bay, where there were villages and flour-mills, were separate places of loading. Vessels having cleared inwards at Talcahuano, went to one or more of those places in the bay to take in their cargo. There was no Customs' officer at Pénco, but there was an anchorage-fee and an officer stationed there to collect it. In support of the present motion it was contended that as Pénco was a separate place of anchorage and loading, and as a visit to it would entail additional risk to the ship, it must be regarded as a separate port without the meaning of the policy. According to this policy the vessel could load only at Valparaiso. She might call at one port, lying in her course between Valparaiso and Sydney, but could not load there. By her call at Talcahuano she had therefore deprived herself of the right to anchor elsewhere. On the other hand, it was contended that having a right to call at a separate port of South America, that right entailed the privilege of taking in cargo in following out the ordinary business of the vessel as a trader, and it was contended, also, that this question as to Valparaiso being the only port at which the vessel could load, according to the terms of the policy, had not been raised at the trial or in the notice, and could not, consequently, be urged now. And assuming even that any distinction was to be drawn between Talcahuano and Pénco, the call at the former place was a necessary one, for papers and instructions, and the jury had found that there had been no unnecessary delay at the former anchorage. It was still contended, however, that these were but two places of anchorage within the same port.

The motion was supported by Messrs. Broadhurst and Stephen, and the verdict by the Solicitor-General and Mr. Darvall.

The Court sustained the verdict. The point as to whether or not the vessel had a right to load at any other port than Valparaiso had neither been taken at the trial nor in the notice of motion, and could not, therefore, be taken cognizance of in the decision of this case. The only question, then, which remained was, whether by calling at Talcahuano as a port of loading, the vessel exhausted her privilege of calling at one other port on the west coast of South America; in other words, whether Pénco was to be regarded as, according to mercantile usage, a second port. At first sight it would appear to be so, but as there had been a great deal of evidence to prove that both places were, according to mercantile usage, one port, and as the jury had expressly decided this question in the affirmative, the decision must be taken as conclusive.

Marshall v. Cardwell.

This was a motion for a new trial of a feigned issue, which had been directed by an order of the Primary Judge to decide a question as to the ownership of chattel property, and on the trial of which the jury had found for the plaintiff.

The Solicitor-General and Mr. Faucett appeared in support of the motion, and Mr. Broadhurst in support of the verdict.

The argument in this case had not terminated when the Court rose.

Tuesday, 18th December.

New Trial Motions.—De Pass and others v. Brady; Samuel and another v. Youngman and another; Burt v. Towns; Raftmill v. Shoobert; Cohen v. Bury; Postlethwaite v. O'Hara.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Monday.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of John Weir, a single meeting. Claims amounting to £81 17s. 11d. were proved, insolvent was examined and amended his schedule. Examination adjourned until the 1st of February.

In the estate of Joel Joseph, a third meeting. The official assignee reported, but no creditor was present to give directions.

In the estate of Andrew Farrelly, a third meeting. Claims amounting to £310 7s. 9d. were proved, and the official assignee read his report. Insolvent was allowed his wearing apparel, and the assignee was directed to retain the household furniture until he shall have directions as to the realization of the rest of the assets in the estate. The meeting in the estate, for examination of witnesses, under a Judge's order, was postponed until the 24th proximo.

In the estate of Rawack, Brothers, and Co., a third meeting. Claims were proved amounting to £10,372 17s., and the official assignee read his report. The assignee was directed to oppose a claim of £6321 7s. 7d., advanced by the administrators of Theodore Rawack, deceased, and to take legal advice and assistance for that purpose; to make inquiry as to the right of the estate to goods consigned by Messrs. Leiben and Co., of Vienna, to insolvents, and by them shipped to Valparaiso; to sell the household furniture of the insolvent Lippmann for £50 to such person as he (Lippmann) shall name, and to give to Rawack the household furniture in his possession and use; to investigate the interest of the insolvents in a speculation in a cargo of ice entered into by them with Messrs. Haege and Prell, and to act in regard thereto as he shall be advised; and to collect or sell, as he shall see fit, any or all of the debts due to the estate, as he shall see fit. Subject to these directions, the instructions given at the special meetings of 21st and 16th November were ratified. The official assignee was also authorised to engage the services of Mr. Lawrence, as accountant to the estate. The examination of Lippmann was adjourned until the 16th January next.

In the estate of Arthur Monday, a single meeting. Claims amounting to £94 6s. 8d. were proved. Insolvent's wearing apparel was given him. The official assignee was directed to take such steps as he may be advised in order to set aside a bill of sale given by insolvent to Mr. Broad, and to sell the furniture, if recovered, as part of the assets in the estate.

In the estate of Robert Macdougall, a third meeting. The official assignee reported. No creditors were present to give directions.

In the estate of Henry Cherry, an adjourned second meeting. A claim amounting to £119 was proved, and insolvent amended his schedule.

Rule Nisi.

On the petition of Samuel Davison and Charles Brown, of Sydney, Commission Agents, Mr. Justice Therry granted a rule nisi, returnable on the 29th instant, requiring Allan Langmure, otherwise Munro, of Sydney, dealer, to show cause why his estate should not be sequestrated for the benefit of his creditors; placing his estate under sequestration in the meantime, and appointing Mr. Morris to be the official assignee thereof.

Surrenders.

Lewis Cawsey, of Balmain, near Sydney, builder. Liabilities, £685 2s. Assets—value of real property £500; personal property, £80; outstanding debts £48 4s: total £628 4s. Deficit, £56 18s. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

Henrich Bauche, late of the Chatham Islands, colony of New Zealand, but now a prisoner confined for debt in H. M. Gaol, at Darlinghurst. Liabilities (including £1263 5s. 3d. disputed), £1631 7s. 3d. Assets—value of personal property £130; outstanding debts £97: total £227. Deficit, £1404 7s. 3d. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

Meetings of Creditors.

Wednesday, December 19.—James Moon, third, half-past 10. James Williamson, third, 11. Francis M'Mahon, special for examination of witnesses, half-past 11. Daniel Lenehan, third, 1. George L. Wilson, third, half past 1. Park and Strachan, adjourned second, 2.

Thursday, December 20.—James Miller, adjourned second, 10. Lawrence Kearney, John Burton, Charles Albermarle Layard, Charles Wakefield, certificates, noon. Robert L. Pattison, second, 2. Yeneken, Barber, and Co., adjourned examination under a Judge's order, half-past 2; and, at 3, adjourned special for proof of debts.

Saturday, December 22.—William F. C. Wilson, special for proof of debts, 10. John G. Pike, adjourned second, half-past 10. Hezekiah H. Hall, single, 12. Robert H. Paslovich, first, half-past 12. Malcolm M'Neilly, second, 1. George C. Tuting, second, 2.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Monday.

Before Mr. Dowling, Mr. Kemp, and Mr. Ross.

Six persons who had been found intoxicated and taken into custody for protection, were severally fined 20s. with the usual alternative in case of non-payment. Three others were convicted of disorderly conduct while drunk, and were sentenced to pay 40s. each or to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours. Arthur Quin, found guilty of using obscene language, was sentenced to pay 60s. or to be imprisoned for fourteen days. Christian Sweteman, for interfering with a constable in the execution of his duty, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s.; and Mary Boyle, for obscenity of conduct, was sentenced to be imprisoned for two months. John Murray, a young man who has lately made several appearances under a variety of circumstances before the Bench, was charged with being an idle and disorderly person, a companion of thieves, and following no lawful occupation for his subsistence, and, having no account to give of himself, was sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for three months. Two old women, very troublesome characters, were sent to gaol for one month as idle and disorderly persons.

Bridget Theresa Moore was charged with stealing. About two months since the prisoner and another female were charged by one Eliza M'Donnell with having stolen a quantity of wearing apparel, bed and table linen, &c., her property, during her temporary absence from home. The three ladies occupied a house in common, the prosecutrix being the owner of the furniture, &c.; she fell in with a house which better pleased her, but her companions agreed to purchase her furniture and remain where they were; she on the evening prior to giving up possession, packed and locked up all her linen, ready for removal next morning, and went to the theatre; returning earlier than usual, in consequence of information conveyed to her, she found the house door open, her friends absent, and her boxes removed—all else remaining as when she went out; she gave Moore and the other into custody on suspicion, but no trace of her property had been found, nor any evidence that the prisoners removed it, and they were consequently discharged from custody. On Sunday evening last, however, Miss M'Donnell was enjoying the promenade on Hyde Park, when she recognised one of her lost silk dresses, and who should be the wearer, but Bridget Moore, one of the persons she charged with the robbery at the time of her loss; she gave her into custody, and accompanied her to the lock-up, where on examination she found that every garment worn by the prisoner was a part of the property, on suspicion of stealing which she before gave her into custody; she proceeded with the constable (Walsh) to prisoner's lodgings, and there found sundry other articles of dress her property, the whole of which she valued at from £7 to £8—about half in value, of what had been stolen from her. Prisoner alleged either that the prosecutor exchanged the things with her for a gold chain, or else that she took the goods in lieu of a chain taken by prosecutrix. Committed for trial.

Elizabeth Taylor was charged by a man of colour, named Flanders, with having stabbed him in the cheek with a pair of scissors. The stabbing, however, on examination, dwindled into a scratching, and which arose on a challenge to fight, which the magnanimous black gave the woman, and which she accepted, having at the time a pair of scissors in her hand. To pay, 10s. penalty or to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

Tie, a Chinaman, was charged with shooting at William George. The prosecutor deposed, that on Friday afternoon he was proceeding along the Liverpool-road toward home; when near prisoner's dwelling, about a mile from the Bark Huts, he saw him mount a cart in charge of a boy, and throw down six bags of charcoal, which he carried into his house; the boy was crying; the prisoner said the boy had not paid him for the charcoal, while the boy asserted to the contrary; he interfered on behalf of the boy as well as he could, not understanding the prisoner's language, but without success; he went on, and the boy accompanied him; he had not proceeded far when he saw the prisoner following him, carrying a double barrelled pistol; in order to intimidate prisoner from using his pistol, he took up some stones; when about nine yards distant, prisoner presented his pistol and discharged one barrel, when witness threw some stones at him; he was presenting the pistol a second time, when he saw a constable, and took to his heels. Constable Hand saw prisoner fire the pistol, and was going up with intent to apprehend him when he made off. Prosecutor's son corroborated his deposition. The boy, William Cottrell, deposed that after George espoused his cause the prisoner brought out a pistol, both barrels of which he loaded while standing at his door. The witnesses were cross-examined by Mr. Redman. Committed for trial.

Richard Murphy was charged with stealing a looking glass, from the steamer Paterson. Samuel Vails, fore cabin steward of the steamer, deposed that on Thursday last he was on the wharf, and saw prisoner go on board the vessel, and down the fore cabin hatchway, in a few minutes returning with a bundle containing a looking glass, which some weeks ago had been left in his charge; he then accosted him, and demanded to know where he got the bundle; prisoner said a man below had asked him to carry it for him; he took him down, but he could not point out the man, and witness gave him into custody. Prisoner asked no questions, but asserted that some one gave it him to carry, though he could not point him out when asked, and, having preferred the charge to be summarily disposed of, was found guilty, and sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for three months.

Samuel Browne was committed to take his trial for stealing a sovereign from Robert Hardfoot, which the latter had put on the counter of a public house, where they were drinking together.

Peter Gallagher was charged with stealing money. Richard Watson, of Wilmot-street, deposed that prisoner resided near him, and several times last night came to the house for a light of his pipe; he and his wife had been up all the previous night watching a sick child, who had since died; about 12 o'clock he lay on a sofa in the front room, near the window, the window of which was open, and the shutters closed but not fastened; the prisoner came again to the window and spoke to him, but not wishing to have any conversation with him, made no reply; he fell asleep, leaving three candles burning on the table; he awoke about half-past one, and was surprised to find all the candles out; he arose and got a light, and found that the candles had been extinguished by pressing the wicks into the tallow; he called his wife, who knew nothing about the extinguishing of the candles; he then found his trousers pocket turned out, and the money, consisting of one sovereign, seven half-crowns, and a fourpenny piece, gone; he at once, knowing the character of Gallagher, suspected him, and went out in search of a constable; found Constable Leavy, who accompanied him to Gallagher's house. Mrs. Watson deposed that when her husband went for a constable she proceeded towards prisoner's house, and heard him knocking at the door for admittance; his wife refused to open the door, and he got in at the window; she then went close to the house, and heard him tell his wife that he had robbed Watson, and here was some money for her; she refused to take it, upbraided him for his cruelty, and told him to take it back. Constable Leavy deposed that on arriving at prisoner's house he heard of the conversation spoke of by Mrs. Watson; he went into the house, told prisoner the charge, who denied it; he searched him, and found the exact amount and description of money named by Watson; and he found a piece of wood which had three spots of tallow at one end, as if it had been placed upon the ends of burning candles. Prisoner cross-examined the witnesses with all the craft of a practitioner, but failed to shake them in the least. He however persisted in his denial of the charge. Having elected a summary trial, he was found guilty, and sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for six months.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Monday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, Major Wingate, Captain M'Lerie, and Mr. E. C. Weekes.

Six persons were this morning convicted of drunkenness, and were each fined 20s., or in default of payment, to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

Two persons for vagrancy, were sent for two months to the House of Correction.

Two men, for desertion from the Chowringhee, were sent to gaol for 12 weeks.

One captain of a vessel, lying in the stream, for neglecting to keep a watch on board, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, was fined 10s. and cost 5s.

One or two wages cases were tried, in which payment of the sums claimed by the complainants were ordered.

Henry Goodridge, for an assault, was fined 20s., and costs 4s. 6d.

D. Ferguson, for an assault, was fined 10s., and costs 4s. 6d.

Robert Gear, steward of the Chowringhee, was brought up by the master of that vessel on the charge of embezzling ship's stores. Several witnesses were examined, but the case was ultimately dismissed, on the technical ground that the entry in the log relative to these offences had not been made at a sufficiently early period after the offence was committed.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BUSINESS PROCEEDINGS FOR THIS DAY.

Contingent Notice of Motion.—Mr. James Macarthur to move (as an amendment on Mr. Martin's motion, the debate of which stands adjourned to this date), That an Address be presented to the Governor General, transmitting the Report, with Evidence and Appendix, of the Select Committee on the City Commissioners' Department, and requesting his Excellency to cause such steps to be taken, in relation to the evidence, as the public interests demand; but at the same time informing his Excellency, that this Council is not committed to the conclusions arrived at in the Report of the Select Committee.

Other Business—Notices of Motion.

Mr. Campbell to move, That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying for a Copy of the Secretary of State's Despatch to the Governor-General, enclosing a new Commission issued by her Majesty to Sir William Denison, as Governor-General, with copies of that document and all other papers connected therewith.

The Attorney-General to move—That in the opinion of this Council no objection exists to the appropriation of that portion of Hyde Park applied for, for the purpose of extending the National School in William-street, having a frontage of 29 perches to St. Mary's Road, by a depth of 251 feet on the north-east side of the Riley Estate, and by 228 feet along that boundary.

Mr. Martin to move, That the following Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General by the Speaker—To his Excellency Sir William Thomas Denison, Governor-General, &c. We, the members of the Legislative Council, in Council assembled, hereby pray for the dismissal from office of the three Commissioners for the City of Sydney.

Mr. Martin to move for leave to bring in a Bill to annul the Sydney Corporation Abolition Act of 1853.

Mr. Wilshire to move, That this Council, having taken into consideration the petition from certain holders and owners of property at the Semi-circular Wharf, and merchants resident in the city of Sydney, is of opinion—1. That it would be inexpedient for the Executive Government to retain in their hands, at the expiration of the present year, the management and collection of the wharfage rates and dues arising from the Semi-circular Quay, and calculated greatly to reduce the revenue arising therefrom. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated, by address, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Mr. Cooper to move,—That this Council, having taken into consideration the Report from the Select Committee appointed, on the 19th October last, to take into consideration the claim of Mr. Francis Flanagan to be indemnified for certain damages and expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his duties as a magistrate of the colony, request that his Excellency the Governor-General will be pleased to place a sum not exceeding £338 6s. 6d. on the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1855 6, to indemnify that gentleman for the costs incurred by him in the case of "Charman *versus* Flanagan."

Order of the Day.

Resumption of the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Martin, "That the Report of the Select Committee, appointed to inquire into the City Commissioners' Department be now adopted."

Government Business—Notices of Motion.

The Auditor-General to move—That the Speaker do now leave the chair, and the Council resolve itself into a committee of the whole for consideration of the Estimates for the Sydney Sewerage and Water Supply for the year 1856.

The Auditor-General to move for leave to bring in a Bill for applying certain sums to be raised under the Sydney Sewerage and Water Acts of 1853, for the year 1856.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO.—At their New Stores, Pitt-street North, at half-past 2 o'clock, Colonial Produce, Flour, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At the residence of J. H. B. Vesour, Esq., Upper William-street, Darlinghurst, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Pianoforte, China, Glassware, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At Gazzed's Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock, Cedar; at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Cheese, Raisins, Currants, Cocoa Nut and Sperm Oil, Oars, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, Flour, Rope, Blocks, Nails, Putty, Varnish, Mess Beef and Pork, Carbonate of Soda, Tartaric Acid, and the British brig Flash; at 12 o'clock, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

MR. LONG.—At the Cattle Sale Yards, Camperdown, at 2 o'clock, Wethers, Lambs, Bullocks, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Seasonable Drapery Goods, Hats, &c.

MESSRS. COHEN and HARBOTTLE.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, General Drapery, Millinery, Haberdashery, and Fancy Goods; at 11 o'clock, Twine, Hats, Caps, &c.

MESSRS. MORT and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Land at Botany; the Bunnerong Estate, in the Parish of Botany; Allotments on the Circular Quay; Waratah House and Grounds, at Woolloomooloo; Dwelling-House and Building Sites at Moreton Bay; Land in the Wellington District.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dogcarts, Trucks, Carts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—On the Premises, near Riley-street, South Head Road, at 11 o'clock, Furniture and Sundries.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At the Labour Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Books, Jewellery, &c.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Slops, Dresses, [illegible], Tweeds, Shirts, Seasonable Drapery Goods, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Glassware, Sugar Basins, Cruet Frames, &c.

North Shore Steam Company.—A meeting of shareholders and others interested in the above Company, was held yesterday afternoon, at the Royal Hotel, for the purpose of extending further communication between North Shore and Sydney, by putting on another steamer, intended to run from Milson's Point. The meeting was adjourned until Thursday afternoon next, to enable parties who have taken up shares, and others about to follow the same example, to attend and obtain any information they may require upon the subject.

Accidental Drowning.—An inquest was held yesterday before the coroner, at Mr. Parkinson's, the Wellington Inn, George-street south, touching the death of a married man named George Wells, aged about 43 years. It appeared from the evidence that he was steward on board the Breadalbane, steamer, now lying at Napier's, formerly Struth's Wharf. On Saturday night last, shortly after ten o'clock, he left the vessel, intending to proceed to a neighbouring public house, to procure some beer, and was never afterwards seen alive. While crossing the plank, he missed his footing, and in the fall struck against an iron bolt, and was drowned. On the following morning (Sunday) his body was found floating under the the bows of the vessel, and was removed by the police to the Infirmary. He was a man of temperate habits, and was much respected. Verdict, "Accidental drowning."

Auctioneers' and Slaughter-house Licenses.—Applications for slaughter-house licenses will be taken into consideration, at the Central Police office, at noon, on Friday next; so also will special applications for auctioneers' licenses. Applicants will be required to attend personally.

Stealing Clothes.—Between the hours of two and five on Saturday afternoon, a quantity of clothes, of the value of from £5 to £6, was stolen from the house of a person named Stewart, in Crescent-street, where they had been sent by various individuals for the purpose of mangling.

Sisters of Charity.—In consequence of the inclement state of the weather last evening, the meeting which was announced to take place in the School-room of the Sacred Heart, South Head Road, in support of the above, did not take place.

Intended Grand National Fête in the Domain.—This fete, intended to have come off last evening in the Government Domain, in honor of the glorious victory achieved by the Allied Armies, was in consequence of the inclemency of the weather postponed until Thursday evening next.

Wool, Tallow, Flour, Hay, and General Produce.—Messrs. W. Dean and Co., have desired us to invite the attention of buyers generally to their sales of this day, commencing at half-past 2 o'clock, at their produce stores, near the Circular Quay.—*Adv.*

We are requested to direct attention to Cohen and Harbottle's sale, this day (continuation of Richard's drapery and fancy goods), to commence at half-past 10 o'clock precisely, comprising a most beautiful assortment of gloves, flowers, hosiery, fancy articles, &c.—*Adv.*

EAST MARYBOROUGH, WIDE BAY.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—Permit me, through the medium of your wide and circulating paper, to disclose a general dissatisfaction prevailing amongst the inhabitants of Wide Bay, on account of there not being protection enough against the blacks. I doubt not but you have heard by this time, if you have not heard already, of the shocking tragedy committed by the blacks on two respectable white men, a Mr. Furber and his son-in-law, who were a short distance from Maryborough getting split timber for building, when they were attacked by the blacks, and slaughtered in a frightful manner. An inquest was held on the bodies, the particulars of which you will hear of, if you have not heard before now. Robbery, spearing, and murder is becoming of daily occurrence; it must cause great stagnation to the progression of the place, for it must in all probability deter many persons from coming here after hearing such affairs. There are a great many persons here who get their living by sawing and splitting of timber in the bush, but now they have a dread of going again to their work, and several of them are talking of leaving Maryborough altogether and trying other parts. If we have firearms we are afraid to use them for fear of being tried for our lives. The poor innocent blacks are considered on the same footing as her Majesty's subjects, but are shown more favour—they plunder, spear, and murder with impunity, and nothing is done in it. If a white person did half so much he would be hunted down till taken and punished according to law. If there is nothing done now after this, I am afraid there will be plenty more murders committed by them, for they are a daring desperate set of wretches, they will crawl through the grass like a snake and take you off by surprise. I think it is high time that Government adopted some measures to put them down; hoping something may soon be done for our protection.

CHARLES POPE, Cordwainer.

December 12th, 1855.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—Will you be good enough to insert this note in your earliest issue, in order that the public may not be under the impression that I am holding the situation of chief clerk in the Revenue Office of the Treasury, without having given the security required by the Government for the due discharge of my duties. I beg to state that my name does appear in the Blue Book Return furnished for the current year, containing the names of all officers in the Colonial Treasury who have given the necessary securities.

Mr. Flood, M.L.C., has stated in the Council that my name does not so appear. That gentleman has probably referred to the Returns for 1854, in which, although I took my present office in April of that year, my name could not appear, as the document was furnished to the Government in the month of January, previous to my appointment.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
E. W. HOLLINWORTH.

17th December, 1855.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—I will undertake to cover the parts from which the sand-drifts arise with vegetation, by which they would be effectually prevented.

J. H. CLAYTON, Gardener.

No. 2, Grose-street, Glebe, December 17th.

BIRTHS.

At her residence, Surry Hills, on the 15th instant, Mrs. J. Carew, of a son.

At the Glebe, on Friday night last, the wife of Mr. Geoffrey Eagar, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 15th instant, at Liverpool, by the Rev. C. F. D. Priddle, John Rich, of Hunter's Hill, Parramatta River, to Amy Emily, fifth daughter of John Allday, of Warncford House, near Birmingham, Warwick, Esq.

By special license, at Liverpool, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. James Coutts, Thomas Wearne, third son of Mr. Joseph Wearne, Liverpool Mill, to Janet, eldest daughter of Mrs. Willing, Liverpool.

By special license, at Liverpool, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. James Coutts, James Mason, of Yorkshire, England, to Charlotte, eldest daughter of R. Willing, Coach and Horses, Liverpool.

DEATHS.

At Tanana Creek, Wide Bay, on 5th December, 1855, George Furber, aged 44 years, and Joseph T. Wilmshurst, aged 26 years, son-in-law, late of Maitland, were both cruelly murdered by the blacks.

At Wellington, on the 7th ultimo, Thomas Turner, Esq., Wylandra, aged 65 years, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

On the 14th instant, Henry, and on the 17th, William, aged six months, twin children of T. Lassen, South Head Road.

At Wellington, on the 17th instant, Thomas Turner, Esq., Wylandra, aged sixty-five years, deeply regretted by all who knew him.

At Shoalhaven River, on Sunday, the 9th instant, Mr. William Williamson, in the 56th year of his age, much regretted by all who knew him.

MR. MARTIN'S SPEECH on the City Commissioners.—*To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.* Sir,—As it is customary for people to be somewhat *liberal* about Christmas time; do you think you could prevail on the honorable member for Cook and Westmoreland to offer a premium to such parties as would undertake to read through his speech in Council on Saturday last? The number of readers to be restricted to twenty, and the payment to be most liberal. Parties *willing* to undertake the *work*, to be required to give two responsible securities for the due fulfilment of the *task*, and the premium to be paid on proper proof that the candidate has actually made himself acquainted with the subject, by examination on *oath*, before a select committee of such gentlemen as may kindly conduct the same. Should any one be found daring enough to compete for the premium, if offered, he perhaps may be able to eat for his Christmas dinner, a calf's head or a goose, although both are very expensive at present.—I remain, Sir, yours most securely, NO CANDIDATE.

IN THE ESTATE of ARCHIBALD LITTLE, late of 25, King-street, Sydney, solicitor, deceased. The clients of the late Mr. Archibald Little are requested to apply to Mr. Fitzhardinge, at the offices, 25, King-street, respecting any business in which the deceased was employed. The executors have retained Mr. Fitzhardinge to wind up all unsettled business. Dated 30th November, 1855.
ARTHUR LITTLE,
WILLIAM MOFFITT, Executors.
JOHN WILLIAMS,

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Plans of distribution in the following Estates having been confirmed by the Court, the respective dividends will be payable at my office, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant.
Estate of Thomas Barnes, a dividend of 2s. 11¼d. in the £.
Ditto Samuel Robert Pembroke, dividend of 4s. 5½d. in the £.
Ditto James Beauville, dividend, on preferent claims only, of 11s. 7d. in the £.
F. W. PERRY, official assignee, 28, Elizabeth-street.
17th December, 1855.

LYSNAR, BROTHERS, Manufacturing Goldsmiths and Jewellers, 4, Jamison-street.

LYSNAR, BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Military Buttons and Studs, 4, Jamison-street.

NOTICE.—If Mr. PEET does not call for the Box and Bag left at 6, Gloucester-street, in October, 1852, it will be sold to pay expenses, the amount up to this time, at 1s. per week, being £5 8s. JAMES ATTWATER.

EDWARD BRAHAM, Sawyer, Parramatta.—Please write to your brother Benjamin, ship Ellenborough, Sydney.

CAUTION.—Whereas BRIDGET CROWLEY has left her home without any just cause or provocation, I hereby caution the public not to give her credit in my name, as I will not be answerable for any debts she may contract after this date. Dated this 14th day of December, 1855. JOHN CROWLEY, King-street West, Sydney.

FOUND, a Black and White Goat with a Kid. Apply No. 9, James-buildings, Surry Hills.

BOAT LOST, name on the stern "Vision." Whoever will return the same to Ketch Brothers, off the Gas Wharf, will be rewarded. December 18.

LOST, TO-DAY, a Note containing a Cheque for £8, drawn on the Commercial Bank by Sir Alfred Stephen in favour of H. Shadforth, also a £1 note. Whoever will bring the same to Mr. H. STEPHEN'S chambers, will be rewarded. Payment has been stopped. December 17th.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, on the Parramatta Road, a Red Cow, branded WN on the off rump. JOHN S. SEATH, Black Swan, Brickfield-hill.

£2 REWARD.—LOST, in the neighbourhood of Irish Town, on Wednesday last, the 12th of December, Two Horses of the following brands and descriptions, viz.: One roan coloured chesnut horse, JB over WW on near shoulder, and number 2 on near side of neck, H on the off shoulder, with white broad slip down the face, 2 face, fetlocks white, and hind feet half white up the legs. One bay mare, branded RT on near shoulder, white star on forehead, the hind off foot white, collar and saddle marked; when last had winkers on, with JB on the brasses. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering the abovementioned horses to Mr. G. WEIGHT, Innkeeper, Irishtown, Liverpool Road; Mr. J. BIDDLE, or Mr. T. CLAYTON, Enfield, Liverpool Road. December 17th.

£2 REWARD.—A bay draught Mare Strayed, on Wednesday, 12th, from the Punchbowl, about 15 hands high. Branded 8 on the near shoulder, blaze in the forehead, near hind fetlock white, switch tail. Any person finding the said mare, and delivering it to JOHN BALDOCK, or WILLIAM LEE, Punchbowl, will receive the above reward.

TO PRINTERS.—Tenders are invited for the composition and presswork of *Bell's Life in Sydney* newspaper, for twelve months. All materials found.

THE EYESIGHT.—Notice.—Mr. De LISSA, the Optician and Oculist, has returned to Sydney.

THE EYESIGHT.—Mr. DE LISSA, from London, in connection with the celebrated firm of S. and B. Solomons, opticians and oculists to the Royal Family, of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. The optical improvements made by this firm enable persons in advanced age, as well as the young, to read with ease, and to discriminate the minutest objects with perfect distinctness. Their lenses have the most valuable advantage over spectacles now in common use, that instead of the vision becoming strained, heated, or weakened, it is preserved and strengthened. Their glasses are slightly tinted by a valuable process, known only to themselves, and keep the eye in its required temperature. Telescopes, microscopes, race glasses, double and single operas, of most extensive power. Also a very small powerful waistcoat pocket glass, the size of a walnut, to discern objects for miles—most invaluable to the sportsman, tourist, or stockman.
☞ OBSERVE the name and address—Mr. DE LISSA Optician and Oculist, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6.

THE EYESIGHT.—Mr. De LISSA begs to inform his town and country customers, who have kindly been waiting his arrival, that he has returned to Sydney, and is at his place of business, as usual, at 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets.

PEBBLE SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and elastic steel frames. 38, Hunter-street.

PEBBLE SPECTACLES being cut out of stone are cool and pleasant to the eyes—will not scratch.

PEBBLE SPECTACLES will protect as well as improve the sight.

PEBBLE SPECTACLES are recommended by all opthalmic institutions in London and Paris, and the various treatises published on the human eye, to be had, warranted, at MOSS', 38, Hunter-street.

ANNA BISHOP.—Just Published, a New Edition of the interesting Biography of the above eminent Songstress. Also, a Sketch of Bochsa's Life. Price, 1s. 6d. At all Book and Music Stores.

PRIZE BOOKS for School.—A great variety just received, at all prices. WAUGH and COX.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and New Year's Gifts.—A large assortment of New Publications, in elegant bindings, just received, comprising some of the most recherché works ever issued, and well worthy an inspection. WAUGH and COX, 113, George-street.

TO CONNOISSEURS IN PAINTING.—WAUGH and CO. have received a small collection of high-class paintings, comprising works by Karl du Jardin, Berghem, Vanderdoel, Lalor, Lewis, Woolmer, &c., and fearlessly invite an early inspection, being able to assert that pictures of such a class have never before been imported.

THE REAL LIBRARY FOR THE BUSH.—Maunders' Treasury of Knowledge, History, Biography, Natural History, Literary and Scientific Treasury. 5 volumes, bound in leather, gilt edges. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

DICKENS' Household Words. 11 volumes. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

WAVERLEY Novels, complete, 5 volumes, £2 5s. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

DR. KITTO'S Pictorial Bible, many hundred Illustrations. 4 volumes, £3 3s.; published at £2 10s. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

SCOTT'S Tales of a Grandfather, 8s. 6d.—W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

BAKER'S GO A-HEAD WEATHER ALMANACK.—The publisher thinks it but fair to inform new chums, &c., of the correctness of his prognostications for part of the present month, viz., dull, thick, hot winds, thunder and lightning. The one for 1856 in progress. Hibernian Press, Parramatta-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mrs. CLAYTON'S General Printing Office has been removed to 64, William-street, between Riley and Crown-streets. N.B.—Block and copper-plate printing done as usual.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE in Sydney, for Ladies. Dresses, is WALTHAM RUSH'S, 88, Pitt-street.

COUNTRY FRIENDS, remember the Cheapest House in Sydney for Drapery is Waltham Rush's, 88, Pitt-st.

DRESSES.—Five thousand fancy dresses, at half the English cost; the largest and cheapest lot of dresses ever offered for sale in Sydney, at WALTHAM RUSH'S, 88, Pitt-street.

MANTLES.—New and choice goods of the latest importation.
Black lace and applique talmas
White lace and muslin ditto
Rich moire and glace ditto.
DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO., Commerce House, 249, George-street.

STYLISH COSTUMES FOR JUVENILES.—
Boys' braided cloth tunics
Boys' Hungarian, Swiss, and Polonaise coats
Boys' silk and alpaca circulars
Boys' fancy challi dresses
Boys' fancy hair caps, ties, &c.
DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO., Commerce House, 249, George-street.

EMBROIDERED Swiss Curtains. One case just opened. W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House.

WHITE Lace Dresses, Bridal Scarfs, and Veils. W. C. PRESTON and CO., Cavendish House.

WEDDING and Mourning Orders punctually executed at Cavendish House.

W. C. PRESTON and CO., importers of British and foreign goods, Cavendish House, 246, George-street.

MAISON FRANCAISE, 43, Pitt-street North.—First-rate Millinery and Dressmaking.

MAISON FRANCAISE, 43, Pitt-street North.—Christmas Presents.—Madame DE LOLLE respectfully invites the Ladies of Sydney to an inspection of her Christmas presents.

ELLIOTT'S FAMILY HOTEL, Wollongong, affords extensive and superior accommodation, and is patronised by the most respectable families. Vacancies for families and gentlemen. Visitors are requested to proceed direct to the hotel.

J. PARTRIDGE, Galvanized Iron and Zinc Worker, has removed to Bathurst-street East, opposite the Australian Brewery. A large stock of guttering, piping, ridgecapping, heads, &c., of all sizes and patterns, now in hand.

PIANOFORTES, in rosewood and walnut wood cases, by Stodart and Co., with all the latest improvements, ON SALE, by L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

ELEGANT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, ex Woolloomooloo.—Just opened, a choice and beautiful assortment of goods, at moderate prices, suitable for Christmas New Year's Gifts. HARDY, BROTHERS, watchmakers, jewellers, 47, Hunter-street. N.B.—Private entrance to the show rooms under the large dial.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, Christmas Presents.—Fancy Goods of all descriptions.—CIVET CAT, 53, King-st.

CHEESE.—The finest parcel of North Wilts in the market, on SALE by SMITH, PEATE, and CO. (late W. Downs and Co.), 113 and 115, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia.

YORK HAMS and North Wilts BACON, just landed, in first-rate condition, by SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 113 and 115, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia.

MUTTON HAMS, a fine relish. FEARNLEY'S Lower George-street.

SEED POTATOES.—Imported and selected expressly for planting. FEARNLEY'S Stores, Lower George-st.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Superior Cottage Pianoforte
Grand ditto by Broadwood
12-feet Dining Tables
Mahogany Sideboard with Cellaret
Office Washstand and Desk
Children's Carriages, &c.
To Furniture Buyers, Private Families, Musical Instrument Makers, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Furniture Sale Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 grand pianofortes by Broadwood
1 superior cottage ditto, in rosewood, 6¾ octaves, metallic plate, &c.
2 12-feet Spanish mahogany dining tables, on carved legs
1 8-feet massive ditto ditto sideboard, carved back
1 massive ditto ditto bedstead
10 cases rocking chairs
1 office washstand, with cistern, tap, and fittings; when shut forming a desk
1 set elegant French real bronzes
6 superior double-seated children's carriages, on springs, horsehair stuffed, morocco seats.
Terms at sale.

Great Unreserved Clearance Sale at the Stores of Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., Charlotte-place.
Wines, Spirits and Beer, Tea, Oilman's Stores and Provisions, Cigars, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, on THURSDAY, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, prior to their removal, to close various consignments,
Ex Startled Fawn,
Three H in diamonds—
100 cases, 1 dozen each, Graham's port
82 ditto, 2 ditto, ditto ditto
Ex Le Brune,
R and A with C under—
4 hogsheads Cossen's sherry
1 quarter-cask ditto
Diamond A under—
5 quarter-casks superior sherry
Ex Gazehound,
VP—1 ditto ditto ditto pale ditto
Ex Gazehound,
Double diamond—
4 ditto ditto ditto ditto
Ex Lady Kennaway,
E and A in diamond 8 outside—
14 cases, each 1 dozen, champagne
Ex St. George,
E. H. and Co. with anchor under—
100 cases, each 2 dozen pints sauterne
Ex Lady Hodgkinson,
10 hogsheads Martell's brandy
Ex Eclair,
97 hogsheads brown ditto
4 ditto pale ditto
Ex Alice and Raymond,
499 cases pale brandy
Ex Duke of Wellington,
256 cases pale brandy
Ex Calvina,
55 cases pale brandy
Ex Cheapside,
150 cases pale brandy
Ex Von Heemskirk,
190 ditto ditto ditto
Ex Gazehound,
R&A in diamond, 8 outside—
80 cases, 4 dozen each, Byass's ale
R&A over B—
150 ditto, ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Ex Alan Ker,
Anchor in diamond, B above
140 casks Baird's ale
Ex Antagonist,
78 ditto ditto ditto
Ex Gypsy,
2[illegible]8 half-chests hyson twankay
Ex Cornwall,
62 ditto ditto skin
130 ten-catty boxes
Ex Pet,
119 chests congou
314 half-chests ditto
Ex F. C. Schmitz,
173 chests ditto
9 half-chests ditto
Ex Great Britain,
R&A in diamond, 8 outside—
10 cases, each 3 dozen, bottled fruits
Ex Centurion,
24 cases, each 3 dozen, Heaton's pint pickles
Ex Port Jackson,
12 cases maccaroni
Ex St. George,
KH&Co. over L—
15 ditto ditto
10 ditto vermicelli
10 ditto, 4 dozen each, pint capers
12 ditto, 5 ditto ditto, half ditto
12 ditto, 6 ditto ditto, quarter ditto
Ex Nelson,
95 firkins Cork butter
Ex Ellenborough,
19 ditto ditto ditto
Ex Biobio,
130 prime York hams
Ex St. George,
16 cases sardines
12 pockets Sussex hops
Ex Ocean Wave,
19 cases No. 2 Manila cigars, duty paid.
Terms at sale.
All lots to be removed within seven days from date of purchase.

Boot and Shoe Sale.
Preliminary Notice.
97 Trunks.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
97 packages of fresh and seasonable goods, now landing, from the most eminent manufacturers.

Damaged Furniture.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Ellenborough, Hayes, master, from London.
To Cabinetmakers, Furniture Buyers, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Furniture Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
MY
115—4 cases furniture, &c., damaged by sea water
18—2 paragon couches, in silk tabaret
1 ditto ditto, damask
14 walnut chairs, in silk
6 rosewood ditto, ditto
4 bergere chairs
11 mahogany oval tables
1 japan inlaid chair
122—2 gilt chimney glasses, 24 x 36
123—2 ditto ditto, 30 x 40
124—3 ditto, ditto, 36 x 40
Terms, cash.

Elegant and superior London-made Furniture, Engravings, Fancy Goods.
Cabinetmakers, Furniture Buyers, Private Families, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Furniture Sale Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A shipment of very elegant and superior furniture, looking-glasses, &c., consisting of
Rosewood, mahogany, and walnut loo tables
Mahogany dining ditto, with portable legs
Ditto library ditto
Walnut oval and oblong drawing-room ditto
Ditto ditto occasional and sofas
Mahogany couches in haircloth
Paragon ditto in silk tabaret
Ditto ditto in damask
Walnut and rosewood drawing-room chairs, in silk and damask
Papier mache inlaid ditto
Mahogany dining-room chairs, in morocco and leather
Ditto easy ditto, in ditto
Ditto sideboards with cellaret
2 4-feet dinner waggons
Walnut and rosewood card tables
Ditto ditto angular whatnots with twisted pillars
Ditto ditto canterburys
Mahogany cupboards
Bergere chairs
Folding chairs, with and without arms
Gilt chimney glasses, 40 x 50, 36 x 40, 30 x 40, 24 x 36
Mahogany cheval glasses, snake pillar
Ditto dressing ditto
Ditto and rosewood toilet ditto
4 french-polished portable waterclosets, with apparatus complete
Choice engravings
Musical boxes, vases, &c.
Terms at sale.

Penrith Nepean Bridge Company, Incorporated by Act of Council.

THE TOLLS arising from the Penrith Victoria Bridge, built across the river Nepean, in a line with the Great Western Road, demandable under, and by virtue of the amended act of incorporation of the said Company, will be let by public auction at Perry's Commercial Hotel, Penrith, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, for one year from the first day of January next ensuing.
The lessee, with two responsible and approved sureties, will be required to enter into a bond for double the amount of the rent, and will also sign a warrant of attorney for the due performance of the conditions of the lease, and the prompt payment of the rent by equal monthly instalments within ten days after the expiration of each month.
Further particulars, and any additional information required will be furnished by application at the Company's Office, Emu Plains.
By order of the Board of Directors, ALEXANDER FRASER Secretary.
Penrith N. B. Co.'s Office, 30th November, 1855.

Seconds Flour, Fresh from the Mill, and Prime V. D. L. Hay, ex Royal Shepherd.
To Bakers, Corn and Flour Dealers, and others.
THIS AFTERNOON.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Produce Stores, near the Circular Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON, Tuesday, 18th December,
Ex Royal Shepherd, from Launceston.
150 bags of fresh-made Launceston seconds flour
32 bales very superior Launceston hay
In lots to suit the convenience of buyers.
Terms at sale.

Produce Sale.
At the New Stores, Pitt-street North, near Circular Wharf.
TUESDAY, 18th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their New Stores, Pitt-street, near the Circular Quay, at half-past 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, 18th December,
Tallow
Wool
Hides
Sheepskins
Horns and hoofs
Oats
Hay
Maize
Barley
Wheat
Flour
Bran
Potatoes, &c.
Terms at sale.

Horns and Hoofs.
To Merchants, Shippers, and others.
TO-DAY.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, near Circular Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, 18th December,
4000 horns
4 tons hoofs
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
To Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Storekeepers, and others.
Oilmen's Stores, and Groceries
Wines, Spirits, and Cordials
Bottled and Draught Ale and Porter
Provisions, Oatmeal, Rice, &c.
FRIDAY, 21st December, at half-past 10.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, on FRIDAY, 21st December, Sundry invoices of oilmen's stores, groceries, wines, spirits, &c., now being landed.
Particulars in a future issue.

WOLLONGONG.
In the Beautiful Fertile, and Romantic REGION OF ILLAWARRA.
FOUR CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, centrally situate, in that rapidly improving and very celebrated SEAPORT TOWN, and about sixty miles on the sea coast from the CITY OF SYDNEY.
AUCTION SALE—THURSDAY, 20th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 178, George-street North, Sydney, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 20th December,
ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF GARDEN LAND, described in the grants as Nos. 3 and 4 of section 18, adjoining the Protestant Burial Ground, with frontages to Kembla and Stewart streets, in the TOWN OF WOLLONGONG.
For the convenience of parties with moderate means, who are desirous to secure even a small portion of land, in a situation so truly desirable, the proprietor has caused it to be divided into FOUR CONVENIENT LOTS, each being One Quarter of an Acre, and having a depth of about 330 feet, affords a very suitable space for a good DWELLING HOUSE AND GARDEN; or to a market gardener the whole block would be almost invaluable, it being all cleared and ready for cultivation, of deep, rich, friable soil, easily worked, and most favourable to vegetation, which here springs forth with incredible rapidity.
And connected as it is with a very important and proverbially healthy seaport town, the BRIGHTON OF THE COLONY, the refuge and renovator of the afflicted.
In the midst of a beautiful district, abounding in natural capabilities for every description of agricultural and horticultural production, and in daily communication with THE METROPOLIS—where by regular steamers—garden and other produce may be landed in the largest and best market in the colony, in about four hours after taken from the soil on which it grew.
Title—all right, being a grant from the Crown by purchase.
Terms at sale.

The Great Attraction of the Day.
MANNING RIVER DISTRICT.
Capital Soil, and equal to any production.
THREE EXCELLENT FARMS, being grants direct from the Crown, and contain altogether, by admeasurement, Nine Hundred and Eighteen Acres; all having the incalculable advantage of extensive frontage to a very deep and important NAVIGABLE RIVER.
Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 3rd JANUARY, 1856.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the proprietors to submit for sale by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, Sydney, at 11 o'clock on THURSDAY, 3rd January, 1856, unless a satisfactory offer be received in the interim,
All those very valuable and most desirably situated three agricultural farms, within easy distance of each other; and may be sold in one lot or separately, being three distinct CROWN GRANTS, and in the aggregate contain nine hundred and eighteen acres, with very extensive Government runs, all lying on the banks, and immediately connected with the GREAT MANNING RIVER—a district full of promise.
FARM No. 1, in the neighbourhood of Mount Rangat, and contains 726 acres, described in the grant as follows:
On the Manning River, County of Macquarie, bounded on the east by a line north, 124 chains, commencing at the south western corner of the village reserve; on the north, by a line west, 80 chains; on the west, by a line south, 93 chains, to the Manning River; and on the south, by the said river, to the south western corner of the village reserve aforesaid; being the land sold as lot 56, in pursuance of the advertisement, 19th June, 1837.
FARMS Nos. 2 and 3 contain respectively 132 and 59 acres each; these are together, and adjoin the village reserve, in immediate connection with the very flourishing market town of Tinonee, the posting thoroughfare of this locality, enjoying all the benefits and conveniences arising from the Manning River, which is their eastern boundary.
Further particulars in future advertisement.
Plans on view at the rooms. Titles of the first class.
Terms liberal, and sale positive.

A SNUG LITTLE PROPERTY AT PYRMONT.
THE INTEREST OF A LEASE OF THIRTY-THREE YEARS in Two Allotments of Land, sixty feet deep, with a frontage of forty feet to BOWMAN STREET, near THE STEAM COMPANY'S WORKS, whereon is erected a most substantial SIX-ROOMED WOODEN COTTAGE.
Auction Sale—THURSDAY, 20th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the 178, George-street, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 20th December,
The Interest of a Lease of Thirty-three Years in Two Allotments of Land, Nos. 6 and 7, BOWMAN-STREET, PYRMONT, with all improvements thereon, and subject to a ground rent of £5 6s. each, or £10 12s. per annum.
There is at present erected thereon a very substantial and convenient SIX-ROOMED WOODEN COTTAGE, 30 feet x 18 feet, weatherboarded and lined, painted inside and out, and occupied by a very respectable and regular tenant.
There is also a fine well of water near the premises.
This property is situated near the Church, and at a very short distance from the Hunter River Steam Company's Works, in front of Jones's Bay, commanding a fine view of the Harbour, Sydney, and its environs—and altogether healthy and suitable for residence or business, and a most improving locality.
Terms at sale.

Californian Flour, ex Ida.
To Bakers, Shippers, Storekeepers, Millers, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Stores, near Circular Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, 18th December,
10 tons of superfine Californian flour, ex Ida, just arrived, and in excellent condition.
Terms at sale.

Hobarton Hay.
To Corn Dealers, Livery Stable Keepers, Car and Draymen, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, near Circular Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, 18th December,
100 small trusses of very excellent Hobarton hay, in beautiful condition.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

MARKET GARDENERS' OPPORTUNITY!
A CHOICE LITTLE FARM OF SIX ACRES, situated, and being in the immediate vicinity of the very justly and universally celebrated Botany Gardens; now under very profitable Cultivation, adjoining the property of Mr. Edward Cunningham, Gardener, near the residence of G. R. Nichols, Esq., M.L.C., and the Church and Wesleyan Chapel. Also, Horse, Cart, and Garden Implements.
Auction Sale—FRIDAY, December 21.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from proprietor, who is retiring from the neighbourhood, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 21st December, at 12 o'clock,
That very desirable and convenient Little FARM OF SIX ACRES, which is principally under cultivation as a Market Garden, adjoining the gardens of Mr. Edward Cunningham in the famed Township of Botany, having now in progress a most luxuriant crop of potatoes, pumpkins, melons, cucumbers, onions, turnips, parsnips, carrots, French beans, 10,000 cabbages, maize, &c., &c.; with an immense variety of young plants and shoots, ready for transplanting; the whole being well supplied by a perennial stream of the purest water, and enclosed by a very substantial fence, with a soil scarcely to be equalled even in any other part of BOTANY.
There is also a good TWO-ROOMED HOUSE, which, together with the excellent young horse, cart, and harness, and all the gardening implements, present a most desirable opportunity for an industrious family to commence operations at once, with every chance of great success; or as a country residence for a genteel family, few places so eligible are now procurable. Four acres and a half of this choice land being now in a matured state of cultivation, abundantly supplied with beautiful water, a neighbourhood most salubrious and respectable, and at a most convenient distance from the markets and shipping of the METROPOLITAN CITY.
Title, unexceptionable.
Terms, declared at sale.

Very Desirable Freehold.
51, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.
A Comfortable Dwelling House, containing five Rooms and Attached Kitchen, with Verandah and Covered Balcony.
For Unreserved Sale, 20th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, opposite to Hunter-street, THURSDAY, 20th December, at 12 o'clock,
All that [illegible] piece of Land, with a frontage of 18 feet 8 inches to Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, having a depth of 96 feet to a lane, whereon is erected a very convenient FIVE-ROOMED VERANDAH HOUSE, with French windows and Venetian shutters, entrance hall, attached kitchen, fitted with Gravely stove, large yard, and every requisite for a respectable family.
On the ground-floor is a parlour 15 x 14
Ditto back parlour 13 x 8, fireplaces supplied with grates, &c.
On the first-floor, front room 15 x 12 with covered balcony, back bedroom 13 x 8
With a roomy landing-place and staircase, leading to the Attic or servants' room, forming a very compact and comfortable residence.
This VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY is only a few yards from WILLIAM-STREET, directly opposite to Mrs. Burdekin's Paddock, and being a corner house would be a first-rate stand for a grocer, there not being one in the street.
May be viewed any week day from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.
Woolloomooloo,—the healthfulness of its position, the delightful views it commands, the retired nature of the locality, the easy distance from the heart of the city, combine to render it most desirable as a PERMANENT INVESTMENT.
Title Good.
Information obtainable at the Auctioneers' Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Important to Builders and others.
Red Pine Flooring Boards
Ditto Shelving ditto
Ditto Weather ditto
Ditto Clear and Rough ditto
Deals, Planks, &c.
The Cargo of the Jan Henderick.
Albion Wharf, WEDNESDAY, 19th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Albion Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 19th December,
The cargo of the Jan Henderick, consisting of a very valuable assortment of red pine timber, viz.—
35,964 feet tongued and grooved boards, 1 inch
7,622 ditto ditto plank, 1¼ ditto
18,517 ditto shelving boards, planed on one side
11,625 ditto ditto, ditto two sides
47,000 ditto planed weatherboards
7,300 ditto rough ditto ditto
16,708 ditto boards and plank
12,663 ditto clear ditto, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch
1,278 ditto deals 3 x 11, ditto 16 to 25, 3 cuts
685 ditto ditto 3 x 9, ditto 17 to 24, 2 ditto
1,313 ditto ditto 3 x 7, ditto 9 to 25, 2 ditto
722 ditto ditto 3 x 7, ditto 16 to 25, 2 ditto
1,160 ditto ditto 2½ x 7, ditto 8 to 25
380 ditto ditto 3 x 11, ditto 10 to 24
1,700 ditto ditto 3 x 9, ditto 12 to 26
130 casks Roman cement
10 tons plain iron, assorted, 20 to 24 gauge
This excellent shipment of timber is now being landed in first-rate condition, well seasoned, prepared, and ready for immediate use, and will be found a most desirable selection for all purposes of building, &c. Terms at sale.

Seven Crates Earthenware.
To Glass and Earthenware Dealers, Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, and others.
THURSDAY, 20th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, on THURSDAY, 20th December, at half-past 10 o'clock,
7 crates Copland's earthenware, as follows—
1 2—1 crate, containing 40 dozen breakfast cups and saucers, assorted colours
5—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto large dinner plates, willow, marine blue
6—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto, same as No. 5
8—1 ditto, ditto 50 ditto, similar to above
11—1 ditto, ditto 60 ditto, twifflers, same pattern
12—1 ditto, ditto 80 ditto, similar to No. 11
13—1 ditto, ditto 80 ditto, muffins, 7 inch, same pattern
50 ditto ditto, 8 inch, ditto ditto
1 case, ditto 60 dozen, champagne glasses.

To Saddlers, Harness Makers, Coach Builders, and others.
Important Sale of Saddlery, Harness, &c.
THURSDAY, 20th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street North, on THURSDAY, 20th December, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice, consisting of an extensive and very choice assortment of saddlery, harness, &c., as follows:—
M G & Co. in diamond.
Full Shaftoe-cut back saddles, with leathers, irons, and girths, to order
Braided gut and bone gig and jockey whips
Horse scrapers, new pattern, and spoke brushes
Hogskin saddles, complete
Sets of thiller and leader cart-harness, a large assortment
Ditto strong plain gig harness, brass furniture, complete
Ditto ditto ditto, silver ditto
Web-handled and dandy horse brushes
Suits of kersey horse clothing, numerous
Woollen girths in great variety
Sets of plain and lined chariot harness, brass and silver furniture
Ditto ditto gig ditto ditto ditto
Ditto black thiller and leader cart harness
Gentlemen's saddles, stuffed complete, an immense assortment
Ditto ditto plain ditto, ditto
Round martingales, covered and buckles, complete
Plain and twisted polled, steel, snaffle bits, bradoons, curbs, and inhooks
Steel chain loop bits, pelhams, curbs, and inhooks
Fine plated spurs, and spur leathers
Round Weymouth bridles, fancy steel bits, rifle trust bradoons, with throat tassel, shifted nose, and braid
Bridles, double and single rein, in great variety
Trimming, mane, crown handle curry and other combs
Ladies' side saddles, whips, bridles, &c.
Plain steel hackney bits, and chain loop bits
Strong waggon whips
Loaded riding and other whips in variety
Best Weymouth heads and reins
Ditto pelham and snaffle ditto ditto
Sets of plated gig harness, various
100 dozen hempen halters
Flat martingales, covered furniture
Strained basils, and numerous other articles appertaining to the trade.
Terms at sale.

Parramatta.
Elegant Furniture.
To be Sold by Auction, on THURSDAY, 20th December, 1855, at the residence of Mr. Harvey, on the Gaol Green.

MR. J. F. STAFF will sell splendid wood and iron bedsteads, with furniture and palliasse complete; elegant wardrobes, sofas, easy and cane chairs, sideboards, toilet glasses, handsome drawing-room and staircase carpets, dining tables, washstands, chests drawers, tea service, bookcases, ornaments, matting, numerous lots in the yard, &c.
Also, a superior gig.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.
N.B.—The Residence to LET.

LIVERPOOL.
On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock.

MR. BERESFORD, of Liverpool, auctioneer, has received instructions from J. F. M'Donald, Esq. (who has let his house to Mr. J. Hawthorne), to sell by auction, on the above day,
All the household furniture and effects, consisting of
Iron bedsteads and bedding complete
Toilet tables and glasses, washstands, carpets
Dining-tables, chairs, paintings, crockery
Kitchen utensils and a superior stove for cooking, in good repair. Also
A phaeton, harness, saddles, bridles, &c., &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING
Two lines ... ... One shilling.
Four ditto ... ... Two shillings.
Six ditto ... ... Three shillings.
Eight ditto ... ... Four shillings.
And 3d. (three-pence) per line for every additional line, for each insertion.
Subscription—£4 per annum, in advance.
. All advertisements under six lines will be charged 5s., if booked to Advertiser's account.

Sydney: Printed and published by John Fairfax, at the "Morning Herald" Printing Office, Lower George-street, Tuesday, December 18, 1855.